Manitoba Justice
(including Justice Initiatives Fund)

Annual Report
2002-2003

Manitoba

104-01357/

ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Room 104
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Peter Liba
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

It is my privilege to present for the information of Your Honour the Annual Report of Manitoba Justice for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

Respectfully submitted,

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice
Attorney General

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of Justice
and Deputy Attorney General

Room 110
Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice
Attorney General
Room 104 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to submit for your approval the Annual Report of Manitoba Justice and of the Justice Initiatives Fund for 2002/03. During the year, the department continued to find new and innovative ways to support the government's commitment to making our communities safer, healthier and more secure. Some of these initiatives are as follows.

Public Safety Initiatives

The Fortified Buildings Act, which came into effect in May 2002, establishes a scheme to deal with fortified buildings that pose a threat to public safety by preventing access or escape. The Public Safety Branch Investigation Unit is empowered to conduct inspections and serve removal or closure orders under the act.

The Civil Remedies Against Organized Crime Act came into effect in December 2002 and enables police to apply to the Court to obtain orders to shut down businesses operated by organized crime.

The department, in partnership with Healthy Child Manitoba, launched Turnabout to standardize the way police, workers in the child welfare and justice systems and the community deal with children too young to be charged for criminal acts.

As part of the province's launch of a new action plan to address child sexual exploitation in December 2002, a prosecution policy was introduced which recognizes that youth involved in prostitution are victims of a particularly serious form of sexual exploitation and abuse. Prosecutors will usually seek jail time for adult johns and pimps of children, prohibit their referral to john school, and refer child victims to programs (including a new safe transition house) that will help them make the transition out of street life.

Victims of Crime

Two significant pieces of legislation came into effect in May of 2002. *The Limitation of Actions Amendment Act* eliminates time limits for victims of abuse to launch legal action. *The Enhanced Debt Collection Act* gives victims priority for collection of restitution owed to them by offenders when funds are garnished or money is recovered from the sale of seized property.

In November 2002, the Victims' First Cellular Phone Program was expanded and upgraded. The number of phones available to victims of domestic violence at times of extreme risk has doubled and the program has expanded to the Flin Flon, Interlake, Lac du Bonnet, Swan River and Virden areas, and was enhanced in Winnipeg and eight other Manitoba communities.

Aboriginal Justice Initiatives

The department announced that it would replace the Portage Correctional Institution for Women with a modern female correctional centre and that consultation would occur with Aboriginal governments and organizations and affected communities.

Strengthened Collection of Maintenance, Restitution and Fine Orders

In May 2002, provisions of *The Improved Enforcement of Support Payments Act* came into effect to make it easier to collect outstanding support orders, by allowing for the seizure of lottery winnings of more than $1001.

The Enhanced Debt Collection Act has further strengthened debt collection in Manitoba by increasing from one month to one year the period during which wages of a debtor can be garnished. The act also permits the government to garnish joint accounts to recover outstanding fines or forfeited recognizance orders.

The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act came into force in January 2003 and simplifies the means of establishing, varying and recognizing support orders when one of the parties lives outside Manitoba. Enforcement of support payments in such cases can now occur sooner. Manitoba also participated in the development of standard support application forms and a user's guide, available on the Internet.

Re-engineering Criminal Justice Processes

The department continued to make progress in developing a co-operative justice system that will allow for the electronic sharing of information between the information systems in prosecutions, courts and corrections divisions. The department developed the immediate changes needed to accommodate the new federal *Youth Criminal Justice Act*.

This Annual Report describes in greater detail these initiatives and the scope of the work accomplished throughout Manitoba Justice on behalf of all Manitobans who seek to live in a safe, secure and just province.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Bruce A. MacFarlane, Q.C.
Deputy Minister of Justice and
Deputy Attorney General

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Introduction

Report Structure

The Annual Report is organized in accordance with the departmental appropriation structure, which reflects the department's authorized votes approved by the Legislative Assembly. Activities for every branch or section are outlined. The report includes information at the Main and Sub-Appropriation levels relating to the department's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and major variances, and provides a five-year historical table giving the departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditures and revenue variance explanations are provided. Reports and financial information are also provided on affiliated boards, agencies and commissions, some of which issue their own annual reports.

Role and Mission

The role of the Department reflects the statutory responsibilities of the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, as outlined in *The Department of Justice Act, The Correctional Services Act,* and various other statutes, as well as the traditional responsibility of the Minister of Justice for the integrity and improvement of the justice system in Manitoba.

Our vision is a safe, just, and peaceful society supported by a justice system that is fair, effective, trusted and understood.

Our mission is to promote a safe, just, and peaceful society by:

- providing a fair and effective prosecution service
- managing offenders in an environment that promotes public safety and rehabilitation
- providing mechanisms for timely and peaceful resolution of civil and criminal matters
- providing legal advice and services to government
- providing programs which assist in protecting and enforcing individual and collective rights
- providing support and assistance to victims of crime
- promoting effective policing and crime prevention initiatives in our communities

We seek to carry out this mission on the basis of the following guiding principles that are critical to the functioning of our democratic society:

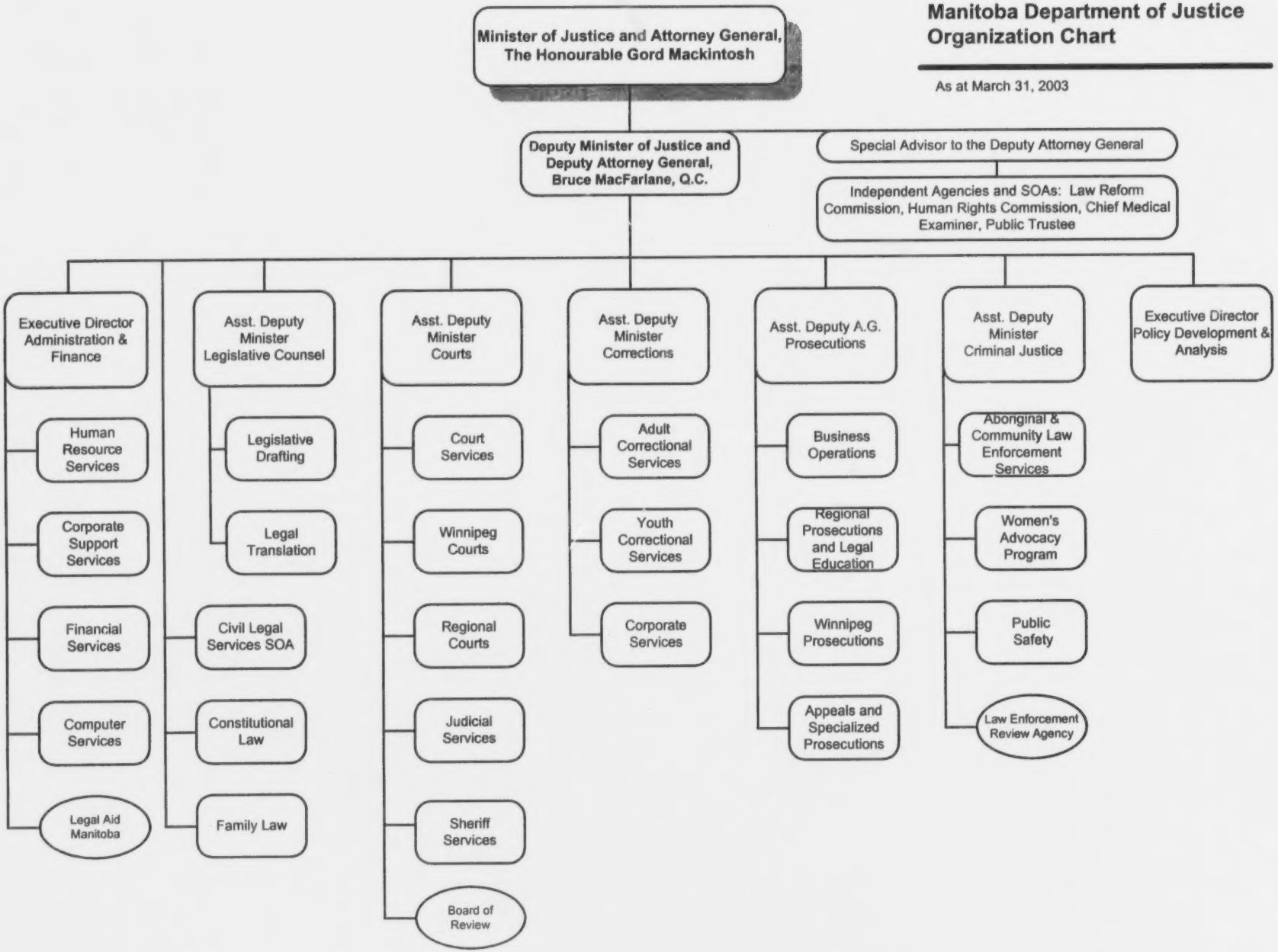
- We recognize that in the exercise of our authority we at all times act in trust for the public.
- We accept that our system of justice is based on the rule of law and a respect for the rights of individuals as well as the rights of the community as a whole.
- We seek to promote an open and accessible system of justice that treats all persons fairly and with respect.
- We recognize the diversity in our society and the need to be responsive to that diversity, especially in regards to Aboriginal persons.
- We value communication, co-operation and interdependence and recognize the need to involve government and non-government partners in the development of integrated approaches to the administration of justice in Manitoba and throughout Canada.
- We respect and value the role the public can play in the delivery of justice and in the shaping of our institutions and programs.
- We believe in promoting the individual's responsibility to the larger community.
- We support the development of preventive approaches to problems and the prompt and just resolution of conflicts.

The department's strength comes from its employees. We are committed to building a department that values personal integrity, responsibility, initiative, and leadership, and that encourages participation and innovation.

To fulfill its role and mission, Department of Justice is organized administratively into seven divisions, with finances being voted under six main appropriations: Administration and Finance, Prosecutions/Criminal Justice, Civil Justice, Corrections, Courts and Amortization of Capital Assets. Each operating division is led by an Assistant Deputy Minister or equivalent as illustrated in the organization chart.

Manitoba Department of Justice Organization Chart

As at March 31, 2003



Administration and Finance Division

This division is responsible for the department's executive and administrative support activities. It consists of two major components: the Executive Administration and the Operational Administration.

The Executive Administrative component is comprised of three sub-appropriations identified as Minister's Salary, Executive Support, and Prosecutions & Policy Development & Analysis, which provide leadership and direction to the department's operational divisions.

The Operational Administration component is responsible for the department's administrative support and fiscal planning and control functions, including financial and human resource services, facilities management, telecommunications & office equipment, records management and the development and maintenance of automated systems. This component is comprised of three sub-appropriations: Financial and Administrative Services, Human Resource Services and Computer Services. Although not the largest division, it does provide many services that have a significant overall impact on the daily operations of the department.

Executive Administration Component

Minister's Salary

The funds voted provide for additional compensation to an individual who has been appointed to Executive Council.

1(a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	28.3	1.00	28.4	(0.1)	

Executive Support

Executive Support includes the staff and operation of the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister who provide management direction and leadership to the department. Activities include advising the Minister on policies affecting the department; developing departmental policy; managing departmental activities and projects; and providing administrative services.

1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	534.5	9.00	539.5	(5.0)	
Total Other Expenditures	114.8		89.6	25.2	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Costs related to increased federal/provincial consultation on Justice issues and the emergency replacement of a printer*

Policy Development & Analysis

The mandate of the branch is to:

- provide justice policy advice and assist in the development of programs that advance departmental objectives;
- coordinate issues having cross-divisional, cross-government or intergovernmental implications; and
- act as the department's primary resource for research into issues that affect the justice system

To fulfill this mandate, the branch:

- conducts research and develops justice policy options;
- coordinates the preparation of briefing material for the Minister and Deputy Minister and assists them with preparation for federal-provincial-territorial meetings;
- acts as the departmental liaison to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, analyzes CCJS reports and represents the department at federal-provincial-territorial meetings of the National Justice Statistics Initiative Liaison Officers Committee;
- provides research, analytical and administrative support for the Community Notification Advisory Committee;
- represents the department at federal-provincial-territorial meetings of the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials and participates in federal-provincial-territorial working groups;
- coordinates development of Manitoba's resolutions to the Criminal Section of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada;
- examines and comments upon criminal law initiatives of the federal government; and
- participates in the development of legislation

The following are examples of some of the special projects in which the branch participated during 2002/03:

- participated in a number of initiatives to develop legislation;
- chaired and participated in a variety of national working groups and consultations on changes to criminal law and on collection of justice data;
- organized a national conference on Community Notification and Managing High Risk Offenders;
- led the research, development and implementation of Manitoba's sex offender website;
- played a leading role in the development of national sex offender registry legislation;
- led the development of draft legislation on extra-jurisdictional authority of police for consideration by the Uniform Law Conference of Canada

1(c) Policy Development and Analysis

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	242.8	5.00	304.7	(61.9)	1
Total Other Expenditures	127.1		103.3	23.8	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Salary surplus result from one Policy Analyst position remaining vacant and another being under filled for a portion of the year*
2. *Manitoba Justice share of "At Your Service" promotional campaign*

Operational Administration Component

Financial & Administrative Services

The Financial Services group ensures that all funds voted to the department and all revenues generated by departmental programs are completely accounted for and that all expenditures are properly authorized and made in accordance with applicable government policies. In addition, it is responsible for assembling and co-ordinating the department's budget and for monitoring, evaluating and reporting expenditures to senior management.

Administration Services is responsible for the department's accommodation planning and capital project requests, procurement including sustainable development, security, insurance & risk management claims, accommodation cost recoveries, workplace safety & health issues, parking program for staff, fleet vehicles, financial signing authorities, capital investment and other administrative government initiatives as they arise. The section is further responsible for the department's sustainable development procurement action planning and reporting and leads the Justice Sustainable Development Procurement Committee that was established to develop new annual planning and reporting for the department. Vital information such as physical assets, locations, telephone directory & fax listings are also maintained for insurance & risk management purposes and publications.

Corporate Services section has responsibility for co-ordinating freedom of information access requests and compliance with *The Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act* (FIPPA) and *The Personal Health Information Act* (PHIA). Corporate Services is also responsible for records management, and for maintenance of the Manitoba Justice Web site, which can be found at http://www.gov.mb.ca/justice. The site is available in both English and French and contains some documents in aboriginal languages.

In addition, the Executive Director of Administration & Finance exercises a governance role with respect to grant funding provided to the Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba, which functions as an independent Crown Corporation.

1(d) Financial & Administrative Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	880.1	18.84	949.5	(69.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	348.3		296.8	51.5	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Unbudgeted expenses for interest and legal fees relating to the payment of compensation to Thomas Sophonow and increased payroll charges in correlation with the addition of new staff positions within the department*

Human Resource Services

This branch provides a comprehensive human resources management service to all divisions and branches of Manitoba Justice, including The Public Trustee and Civil Legal Services special operating agencies. Major responsibilities include recruitment, selection and retention of employees, job classification and organizational reviews, employee and labour relations, contract interpretation, staff training and development, human resource planning, career counselling services, as well as consultation on a wide variety of human resource initiatives and issues. The branch also maintains payroll and employee benefit records and administers programs designed to improve employee performance and opportunities for career advancement. It supports policies such as job sharing, employment equity, alternate work arrangements, gender equality and employee wellness. In addition, the French language services co-ordination for Manitoba Justice falls under the direction of this branch. The Civil Service Commission has delegated the branch for recruitment and classification activities.

Human Resource Services helps to co-ordinate and support many employment equity initiatives, including cultural training initiatives, Aboriginal outreach and activities for target group member employees. Efforts to improve the representation of target group members within Manitoba Justice have continued during the year. The branch also provides support to significant training initiatives such as respectful workplace and job competencies development.

In 2002/03, the branch handled 93 competitions and completed 102 job classification reviews. Human Resource staff have been involved in 60 formal grievances, arbitrations, appeals and approximately 50 employee/labour relations issues, investigations, mediations, etc. There were 357 staff including management, who attended training courses offered through Organization/Staff Development, which does not including internal training efforts at divisional levels. (e.g. suicide intervention, Aboriginal awareness, CPR, first aid, etc.)

1(e) Human Resource Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	871.4	15.50	861.8	9.6	
Total Other Expenditures	185.4		165.4	20.0	

Computer Services - Information Systems

The Information Systems Group is the department's central branch for developing, implementing and maintaining automated systems for a variety of departmental services. This work assists the department to deliver those services as effectively and as efficiently as possible. The branch is continually challenged with competing needs for supporting installed systems, participating in corporate initiatives, and progressing with new system development.

Following passage of *The Victims' Bill of Rights* (VBR) in the summer of 2000, system development activities were redirected to developing the processes and technology needed to support the client service provisions of this act. The core components to support VBR are complete while further automation is being developed to accommodate anticipated program volume increases. There continue to be significant technology development activities directed toward incorporating the process changes needed to support the federal *Youth Criminal Justice Act* (*YCJA*) which was proclaimed in April 2003.

The department's long-term strategy for developing justice systems is referred to as the *Co-operative Justice Initiative*. This strategy mandates development of independent system modules to meet critical operational needs, with these modules being developed in a technological framework that will allow for an easy flow of data between them and will lend itself to future integration of functionality. This approach is viewed as the most effective and fiscally responsible method for applying systems and technology solutions to the criminal justice environment, given that the criminal justice process involves a number of separate entities that must work effectively together without compromising their independence from each other.

1(f) Computer Services – Information Systems

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,177.8	18.00	992.8	185.0	1
Total Other Expenditures	642.9		467.8	175.1	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Increased expenditures related to the implementation of the new Youth Criminal Justice Act, which are 100 per cent recoverable from the federal government, partially offset by a surplus from vacancies in the Crime Victims' Rights program*
2. *Increased expenditures related to the implementation of the new Youth Criminal Justice Act, which are 100 per cent recoverable from the federal government, and the buyout of desktop expired leases*

Criminal Justice

Administration

Criminal Justice Administration provides support services in the following areas: financial administration, human resource administration, management information systems and general administration.

2 (a) Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	203.6	3.00	255.2	(51.6)	1
Total Other Expenditures	27.7		27.9	(0.2)	

Explanation Number:

1. *Assistant Deputy Minister, Criminal Justice vacant position filled on an acting basis at a lower level than budgeted*

Prosecutions

Under the general direction of an Assistant Deputy Attorney General Prosecutions, this branch with more than 80 lawyers as well as support staff, is responsible for the conduct of the prosecution of criminal offences in Manitoba. These offences are comprised of provincial statute, Criminal Code and some federal charges, as well as prosecutions under the *Young Offenders Act* (now the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*).

Winnipeg Prosecutions

The Crown attorneys in Winnipeg prosecute out of a number of units including the Intake and Pre-Charge Screening Unit which has conduct of all bail hearings and most docket matters, the Family Violence Unit which prosecutes cases of spousal, child and elder abuse, the Special Prosecutions Unit which handles commercial crime, the Youth Court Unit, three general Trial Units and the Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender Unit (COHROU). COHROU consists of two components: Gang Unit and High Risk Offender Unit.

Each year, Winnipeg Prosecutions hires the greatest number of articling students of any firm in the province and has the duty of instructing and teaching these students throughout their term. In addition, Crown attorneys in Winnipeg review police reports and provide advice to the police with respect to charges and procedures and provide lectures and seminars to the police schools and the general public on justice related issues.

Regional Prosecutions

Regional Prosecutions offices are based in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas and Thompson and conduct prosecutions in these centres and, in conjunction with lawyers from Winnipeg Prosecutions, prosecutions in 72 communities throughout Manitoba.

2 (b) Prosecutions

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	9,952.6	148.30	10,215.3	(262.7)	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,818.3		2,034.0	784.3	2
Total Witness Programs & Grants	720.5		623.5	97.0	3

Explanation Number:

1. *Staff secondment replacements compensated at a lower level and a number of vacant positions*
2. *Additional requirements for the use of outside counsel for cases where a conflict of interest may exist and for major cases requiring forensic accounting. Desktop expenditures increased as a result of a significant number of equipment relocations and upgrades and general operating expenditures for communications, travel and Law Society fees*
3. *Additional expenditures in the witness protection program*

Provincial Policing

Community Law Enforcement

The RCMP provides provincial policing in Manitoba under the Provincial Police Service Agreement between the province and the federal government. They also provide police services to the majority of the province's larger municipalities through municipal policing contracts negotiated directly between the municipalities and federal government, in consultation with the province. There are 78 rural and 22 municipal detachments throughout the province. The RCMP enforces federal and provincial statutes, and administers crime prevention programs in rural municipalities, cities, towns, villages, First Nations communities and local government districts that do not provide their own police service.

In 2002/03, Manitoba paid 70 per cent of the costs of maintaining the RCMP and the federal government paid 30 per cent.

Aboriginal & Municipal Law Enforcement

This branch co-ordinates the law enforcement objectives, priorities and policies of the department with all Aboriginal and municipal police services in Manitoba. It negotiates and implements all Aboriginal and non-RCMP municipal policing agreements within Manitoba on behalf of the province.

There are 61 First Nations communities in Manitoba (Black Sturgeon and South Indian Lake have pending reserve status for a total of 63 communities). In addition to the First Nations communities, Manitoba also has 14 independent municipal police services, including Winnipeg and Brandon.

Currently, eight of the 61 First Nations communities have First Nations policing agreements that are administered by this branch. The Dakota Ojibway Police Service (DOPS) provides policing services to five First Nations communities under terms of an agreement. Canada (52%) and Manitoba (48%) jointly share costs for the agreement through an established sharing formula. The RCMP under the First Nations Community Policing Service (FNCPS) polices the other three First Nations communities that have policing agreements with this cost shared formula.

2 (c) Provincial Policing

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	64,252.5		66,442.4	(2,189.9)	1

Explanation Number:

1. *DNA casework surplus due to workload issues at the biology laboratory, refund of provincial equity in two older aircraft replaced with one newer model and a credit from the re-evaluation of member pension contributions*

Aboriginal & Community Law Enforcement

Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement oversees the administration and development of law enforcement policy in the province and represents the department in law enforcement forums at the national and international levels.

This branch co-ordinates the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the department with the RCMP, municipal and Aboriginal police services in Manitoba. It negotiates and implements all policing agreements within Manitoba on behalf of the Province.

Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement administers the licensing process for all private security guards, private investigators and their employers by the registrar under *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*. During 2002/03, there were 83 private investigator/security guard companies licensed with a total complement of 1,900 employees.

This branch also appoints special constables under *The Provincial Police Act*. There are approximately 1,200 such appointments in Manitoba.

The branch co-ordinates the allocation of Canadian Police College courses amongst Manitoba's police services and assists smaller municipal police departments in gaining access to accredited police training institutions.

Reporting to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Criminal Justice, Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement has a staff of seven employees.

2 (d) Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	433.1	7.00	466.8	(33.7)	
Total Other Expenditures	139.0		155.6	(16.6)	

Public Safety

Crime Prevention

The branch is responsible for promoting, communicating and facilitating effective crime prevention initiatives in Manitoba communities by defining and initiating provincial priorities, promoting co-ordination amongst the crime prevention partners and by funding requests to the Crime Prevention Fund and the Justice Initiatives Fund.

The branch also acts as co-chair for the Community Mobilization Program. The province and the National Crime Prevention Centre of the federal government jointly administer this fund. This program funds projects that focus on crime prevention through social development. In 2002/03, 29 projects were funded throughout Manitoba.

The branch also provided grants to the following community-based groups: Transition, Education and Resources for Females, Safe Schools Manitoba and Citizens on Patrol Program.

The Attorney General Safer Communities Awards ceremony recognizes volunteers and justice officials who have worked to help prevent crime and implement innovative initiatives to create safer communities. It also pays special tribute to members of the law enforcement community who excel in the field of policing. In 2002/2003, 53 nominations were received and nine award recipients were honoured at the awards ceremony in November. The event also recognized three R.C.M.P Auxiliary Constables and six recipients of Excellence in Law Enforcement awards.

In 2002/03, consultations to develop a seniors' home safety and security program began. Several government departments including Justice, Family Services and Housing, Manitoba Seniors Directorate and organizations such as Help the Aged (United Kingdom), Age & Opportunity Inc., Winnipeg Police Service, RCMP and the Manitoba Locksmith Association provided input. Based on these consultations, a comprehensive senior home security program was developed. It consists of a loan program using the Home Adaptation for Seniors Independence (HASI) program and a SafetyAid Team with a fully equipped van which travels to seniors' residences to perform safety audits and install free safety devices.

In 2002/03, the province launched its action plan to address child exploitation based on a report completed by the Implementation Committee for Sexually Exploited Children and Youth. A Multi-Jurisdictional Implementation Team (MIT) was established to implement the strategy. The Public Safety Branch is an active member of MIT.

MIT works closely with Manitoba Public Insurance, Citizens on Patrol Programs, Winnipeg Police Service and other community groups to address community concerns about sexual exploitation.

Community Services for Victims

Since the proclamation of *The Victims' Bill of Rights* in 2001, Manitoba Justice has continued to provide support services to victims of crime through the department's crime victim rights workers as well as through police-based and community-based programs.

In 2002/03, the department provided $160,900 from the Victims' Assistance Fund (VAF) to police services and other agencies providing services to victims. The VAF is established and managed under *The Victims' Bill of Rights*. Revenue for the fund is generated from provincial and federal surcharge monies applied to fines or sentences determined by the courts.

The police-based programs that received grants in 2002/03 include Brandon Police Service, Dakota Ojibway Police Service, Winnipeg Police Victim Services Unit and the Pembina Valley Victim Services Unit. Community-based programs include Manitoba Organization of Victim Advocates, Age and Opportunity Inc., the Association for Community Living and the Volunteer Centre of Winnipeg.

Manitoba Justice reviewed all victim services in Manitoba, including the RCMP Victim Services Program, to ensure a standard and co-ordinated province-wide level of victim services. In 2002/03, as a result of the review, 10 RCMP and Manitoba Justice co-managed positions were created in rural Manitoba communities. Based in RCMP detachments in Manitoba, the new crime victim rights workers provide both pre- and post-charge assistance and support to crime victims.

In 2002/03, the Community Legal Education Association (CLEA) was asked to complete a plain language review of all print material for victims. Victim service providers were invited to provide feedback on the fact sheets and as a result of this review, the fact sheets were amended.

Victim/Witness Assistance

This program provides support services to victims of crime and those who are subpoenaed as Crown witnesses in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench. Services are provided through the Victim/Witness Assistance kiosk on the main floor entrance of the Winnipeg Law Courts complex and a main office on the fourth floor of the complex.

The kiosk service is supported by staff and volunteers and is open weekdays between 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. In 2002/03, 926 people checked in for court and 2,405 information inquiries were made at the kiosk. As well, approximately 41,000 telephone contacts were made with victims/witnesses.

The main office is staffed by a manager, two support workers, a STEP student, and specially trained volunteers who are familiar with the criminal justice system. Staff offers emotional support and encouragement to those who have been victimized and feel overwhelmed by their involvement with the criminal justice system. When appropriate, information pertaining to their court case is sought on their behalf. A program pamphlet and program specific fact sheet is sent out with all subpoenas issued in Manitoba. As well, the program has a toll free telephone number for witnesses living outside of Winnipeg.

In 2001/02, over 2,645 victims/witnesses received a variety of services including written correspondence with the Crown attorney relating to their specific case concerns, information relating to their submission of a victim impact statement, court orientations, court accompaniments and court cancellation notifications.

In this fiscal year, independent lawyers were retained to represent the interests of sexual assault victims in nine separate cases where an application was being made to the court by defence counsel for access to the victim's counselling and/or other records.

Working in co-operation with 24 social service agencies throughout the province, the Victims 1st Emergency Cell Phone Project provides cell phones on a short-term basis to victims of domestic violence and stalking when they

have been assessed by a support agency to be at very high risk of violence. Bi-weekly contact is maintained with the phone recipients to reinforce protection planning methods and to ensure that the cell phone is working properly. A total of 102 phones have been issued.

Court Services for Victims

Women's Advocacy Program

The Women's Advocacy Program provides services to victims of domestic violence in cases where criminal charges have been laid against their partners. The primary goals of the program are: to provide legal and resource information; advise victims of their options, rights, and responsibilities; enhance their ability to make informed choices; and potentially increase their level of safety and the safety of those close to them. Victims of domestic violence face complex relationship issues with the offender. The Women's Advocacy Program offers ongoing emotional support and short-term counselling throughout the court process.

Victims are contacted as soon as possible after a charge has been laid. Victims may choose to meet with a counsellor to ask questions and discuss any information relevant to the case. Appointments are offered at flexible times depending on demand. The program emphasizes liaison and co-operation with all staff working within the criminal justice system and service providers in the broader community. As such, the clients' participation and understanding of the court process is enhanced and they have access to a wide range of services.

The Women's Advocacy Program staffing complement includes 10 full-time counsellors, six in Winnipeg and four outside of Winnipeg in Brandon, Selkirk, The Pas and Thompson, one policy analyst and two administrative staff. During, 2002/03, staff responded to 5,186 intake calls.

The Women's Advocacy Program also provides safety information and cell phones to women who qualify for the Victims 1st Cellular Program.

Child Witness Support Program

The Child Victim Support Service focuses on the needs of sexual and physical abuse victims between the ages of four and 18 years. The program supports and assists child victims and their families as they participate in criminal court proceedings. Program staff explain the criminal court process to reduce the trauma experienced by abuse victims who have to testify in court.

Depending on individual needs, a counsellor may meet with victims several times. Counsellors prepare victims for their testimony by visiting an empty courtroom and familiarizing victims with the surroundings. They advise children, parents and guardians about the justice system, courtroom procedures and the use of screening devices, videotapes and closed-circuit television. Program staff may also help schedule meetings with the Crown attorney and accompany the victims to court to give emotional support.

The counsellor acts as a liaison among victims, the police, the Crown attorney and the court to keep the victims informed of the status of their cases.

The Child Victim Support Service has five offices in Manitoba: Winnipeg, Brandon, The Pas, Selkirk and Thompson. The program has been expanded in Winnipeg to include services for adult victims of child abuse. In Winnipeg, two counsellors staff the Child Victim Support Service. In rural areas, an individual staff member fulfils the functions of both the Women's Advocacy Program and the Child Victim Support Service.

Referrals are received through various sources including Prosecutions, the RCMP and Child and Family Service agencies. In 2002/03 staff responded to 851 new intakes.

Lighthouses

Lighthouses represent a leading, national, crime-prevention program for youth and communities. Lighthouses were created to assist interested communities in engaging youth to develop their own crime prevention and recreation activities outside school hours. The Lighthouses model stimulates community capacity building - the bringing together of interested agencies and citizens to create an environment for youth to participate in positive and guided decision making and acts of citizenship.

In 2002/03, 21 Lighthouse sites were administered by Manitoba Justice. Annual funding from the Justice Initiatives Fund for each site is $12,000. The Winnipeg sites also receive $2,500 from The Winnipeg Foundation.

The Public Safety Branch Investigative Unit

In 2001/02, *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act* was proclaimed. The act, the first of its kind in Canada, targets properties which adversely affect the safety and security of neighbourhoods by their habitual use for prostitution and related activities; the production, sale and/or use of drugs; sale of liquor without a licence (booze cans), violations of *The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act*; and the abuse of non-potable intoxicants. The act places responsibility on property owners for taking steps to stop these activities from occurring on their properties.

In 2002, *The Fortified Buildings Act* came into force. The act addresses the fortification of buildings that pose a threat to public safety by preventing emergency response personnel, law enforcement officials or occupants from gaining access to or escaping from those buildings in an emergency. The act also recognizes that buildings are often used by persons engaged in criminal activity.

The Public Safety Branch Investigation Unit (PSBIU) consists of three investigators with extensive policing experience and expertise and an administrative support position. Under the Director of Public Safety, the PSBIU investigates complaints and makes application for Community Safety Orders under *The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act*, where appropriate. The PSBIU conducts inspections and serves Removal or Closure Orders under *The Fortified Buildings Act*.

2 (e) Public Safety

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,544.8	33.00	1,855.1	(310.3)	1
Total Other Expenditures	435.1		539.7	(104.6)	2
Total Victims Assistance Grants	160.9		165.0	(4.1)	

Explanation Number:

1. *Vacant positions in various program areas within the Public Safety Branch, including Women's Advocacy and Public Safety Branch Investigative Unit (PSBIU)*
2. *Vacant positions in various program areas within the Public Safety Branch, reduced travel and general operating expenditures*

Compensation for Victims of Crime

Compensation to victims has been provided by Manitoba Justice since 1971. Part 5 of *The Victims' Bill of Rights* sets out the legislative requirements for determining eligibility for benefits under the compensation program. Part 3 of the regulation provides details on the benefits provided by and the administration of the program.

A claim may be filed by a person who is an innocent victim of a criminal incident or surviving dependants of a person killed as a result of a crime as outlined in Schedule 4 of *The Victims' Bill of Rights.* With the August 2001 proclamation of *The Victims' Bill of Rights,* survivors of homicide victims became eligible for grief counselling benefits. Other compensation can include income replacement, funeral expenses, training and rehabilitation expenses and medical/dental costs.

The program reports to the Director of Public Safety and is staffed with a manager, an adjudicator and two administrative support staff.

In 2002/03, the program processed 636 applications for compensation. In addition, the program provided services to approximately 225 long-term pension and wage loss claimants. In total, $3,186,636 in benefits was administered to victims during the 2002/03 fiscal year.

2 (f) Compensation for Victims of Crime

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	3,182.6		3,130.0	52.6	
Total Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(722.0)		(100.0)	(622.0)	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Reduction to long term liability mainly resulting from a net decline in the number of recipients of pension and wage loss benefits*

Law Enforcement Review Agency

The Law Enforcement Review Agency (LERA) is an independent, non-police agency established under *The Law Enforcement Review Act* in 1985 to investigate public complaints about police. During 2002/03, the office investigated 336 complaints.

A registrar and two investigators assist the Commissioner in handling all complaints about municipal police performance that arise in the execution of police duties. Complaints are investigated in an impartial, open and publicly accountable manner. LERA does not investigate criminal matters.

The Commissioner carries out investigations in compliance with *The Law Enforcement Review Act.* The Commissioner has powers of a commissioner under Part V of *The Manitoba Evidence Act.* Upon completion of an investigation, the Commissioner may proceed with different courses of action, including informal resolution.

If the Commissioner declines to take further action on a complaint, he/she shall advise complainants, respondents, and the Chief of Police of the reasons in writing.

The Commissioner declines to take further action on a complaint when satisfied that the subject matter is frivolous or vexatious. The Commissioner also declines to take action when a complaint does not fall within the scope of the act; when a complaint has been abandoned by the complainant; or when there is insufficient evidence supporting the complaint to justify referral to a provincial judge for a hearing.

When the Commissioner declines to take further action on a complaint, the complainant has the right to request a review by a provincial judge. The request for review must be made within 30 days.

As a public service agency, LERA actively supports and, whenever possible, engages in alternative dispute resolution to restore and promote social harmony between affected parties.

More detailed information on LERA's activities is available in the agency's annual report which is available in English and French on the LERA web site at www.gov.mb.ca/justice/lera

2 (g) Law Enforcement Review Agency

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	228.4	4.00	234.9	(6.5)	
Total Other Expenditures	61.1		57.9	3.2	

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner functions under the authority of *The Fatality Inquiries Act* (FIA). It investigates all unexplained, unexpected, suspicious and violent deaths in Manitoba.

The investigation, which includes an autopsy (when required), assists in determining the cause and manner of death. The complexity of investigations depends on each situation. The office also has a mandate to investigate all children's deaths and attempts to identify situations of risk. Besides the inquiry required by FIA, if the deceased child or his/her parent or guardian was in receipt of services from a Child and Family Services Agency within one year of the death, the office reviews the actions of the agency involved and prepares a written report to the Minister of Family Services and Housing. Inquests are called, when required, by the Chief Medical Examiner assisted by ad hoc committees, which review all non-natural deaths in Manitoba. Under FIA, certain deaths require mandatory inquests. The purpose of an inquest into a death is to make recommendations that will contribute to the safety and benefit of others by preventing similar deaths from occurring. When an inquest is not called, the Chief Medical Examiner may make recommendations to the minister, government departments or agencies and other persons as to possible precautions or measures to prevent a similar death. The office also handles all reports of unclaimed bodies in Manitoba under the authority of *The Anatomy Act*.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council appoints Manitoba physicians as medical examiners. They have authority under FIA to authorize autopsies without the consent of next-of-kin and recommend inquests as necessary. There are 52 medical examiners in Manitoba, 20 of whom are located in Winnipeg.

The office maintains a computerized central record of all deaths investigated under FIA. This facilitates the release of information to the public. A 24-hour answering service and a toll free line are available to handle inquiries. Autopsy reports and medical examiners' reports are available to relatives of the deceased and other government agencies upon written request. The office also has an important role in forensic pathology for educational, statistical and research purposes.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has a staff of 14, including six full-time investigators, and is assisted by two special investigators. During 2002/03, the office investigated and certified 1,609 deaths, conducted 4,290 inquiries, ordered 1,140 autopsies and called seven inquests. It opened 55 new cases and prepared 90 comprehensive reports, including cases from previous years for the Minister of Family Services and Housing concerning services received by deceased children and/or their family members. The office handled 64 reports of unclaimed bodies. Approximately 3,500 requests for information were received.

The office actively participated in the eye and other organs donor program. As a result, a number of organ donations were made to the Lions Eye Bank and the Manitoba Transplant Program.

2 (h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	713.1	13.00	626.7	86.4	
Total Other Expenditures	1,527.2		1,641.1	(113.9)	
Flin Flon Smelter Inquest	107.5		764.4	(656.9)	1

Explanation Number:

1. Commencement date of the inquest moved to the 2003/04 fiscal year

2 (m) Justice Initiatives Fund

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
First Nation Policing Policy:					
– MKO Regional Consultation	64.3		64.3		
– WRTC Regional Consultation	25.4		25.4		
Mediation Services (Youth Diversion)	50.0		50.0		
Seniors Home Safety and Security Program (SafetyAid)	70.0		70.0		
New Directions for Children, Youth & Families	146.1		146.1		
Helen Betty Osborne Foundation Bursaries	3.5		4.5	(1.0)	
Children On-line Protection Initiative (Cybertip-Line)	18.0		18.0		
Safer Schools Charter	25.0		25.0		
Lighthouses	412.8		417.9	(5.1)	
Crime Prevention	21.5		50.0	(28.5)	1
Healthy Child Initiative	10.0		10.0		
Total	**846.6**		**881.2**	**(34.6)**	

Explanation Number:

1. Crime prevention proposals reduced in 2002/03

Civil Justice

The Civil Justice Division is responsible for legal services and policy development in non-criminal matters. It provides a full range of legal services to the Manitoba government, its departments and agencies, and carries out litigation on behalf of the government.

Manitoba Human Rights Commission

The commission administers *The Human Rights Code*, which prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, public services and contracts. The commission's mandate is to promote human rights, conduct educational programs and enforce the provisions of the code. It receives, conciliates, investigates and mediates complaints of unlawful discrimination and may refer complaints to adjudication. The commission works to promote understanding of the various protections for the human rights of Manitobans established in the code and to further the principle of equal opportunity in the exercise of those rights.

A board of 10 commissioners, appointed for three-year terms, meets to develop policy and to consider the disposition of complaints filed under the code. Commission offices are located in Winnipeg, The Pas and Brandon.

The public contacted the Manitoba Human Rights Commission approximately 6,000 times and a total of 528 files were opened during 2002/03.

The commission continues to make progress in decreasing the length of time taken to resolve complaints. Ninety complaints were resolved through the commission's informal pre-complaint process. The mediation team was assigned 215 formal complaints and 46 were resolved successfully. During 2002, the investigation team completed investigations and prepared reports with recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on 123 complaints. Of the 280 complaints disposed of, 58% were settled.

When all the options noted above are combined and a time calculated, the average time to process a complaint in 2002/03 was 115 days or 3.8 months.

In 2002/03, three complaints proceeded to a hearing before an adjudicator. Decisions were rendered in relation to two of the matters. The parties resolved the third matter after the hearing but before the adjudicator completed the written decision.

On December 6, 2002, the Manitoba Human Rights Commission held its second Annual Youth Awareness Conference, which was attended by students and teachers from across the province. The goal was to raise awareness among senior level students of their rights under *The Human Rights Code*. Commission staff presented workshops on four topics: Working Blues (employment), Pride and Prejudice (homosexuality), Sticks and Stones (harassment) and Not So Trivial Pursuit (human rights quiz). A 13-minute video with highlights of the conference was added to the commission's web site. The commission also added a video of Michael "Pinball" Clemons who spoke at Gordon Bell High School on Elimination of Racism Day. Other additions to the web site include two quizzes, one geared to students and the other to women.

More detailed information on the activities of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission is available in its separate annual report which may be obtained at any commission office.

3 (a) Manitoba Human Rights Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,230.5	22.00	1,192.6	37.9	
Total Other Expenditures	427.8		404.0	23.8	

Legislative Counsel

This division is responsible for the preparation in English and French of all Manitoba statutes and regulations. Consisting of two branches, Legislative Counsel and Legal Translation, it is headed by the Legislative Counsel, who is an Assistant Deputy Minister and also the Law Officer of the Legislative Assembly.

This division is responsible for providing legal advice to all departments of government on the drafting of bills and regulations. It prepares final texts of all laws for publication. It ensures the acts of the Legislature are up-to-date through the periodic review of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

Legal Translation

The Legal Translation Branch is responsible for providing a French language equivalent of all acts and regulations and the rules of courts and administrative tribunals. The branch also ensures that all documents needed in the functioning of the Legislative Assembly are available in English and French. This includes preparation of the French version of the Orders of the Day and Votes and Proceedings of the Assembly, and rulings of the Speaker.

3 (b) Legislative Counsel

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,401.8	22.00	1,546.1	(144.3)	1
Total Other Expenditures	366.0		368.9	(2.9)	

Explanation Number:

1. Vacant positions and positions filled at levels below the budget

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

The Manitoba Law Reform Commission is established by *The Law Reform Commission Act*, C.C.S.M. c. L95, and is funded through grants from Manitoba Justice and the Manitoba Law Foundation. Additional grants may be obtained for specific projects.

Reports issued

1. Report on *Wills and Succession Legislation*

The report focuses primarily on *The Wills Act* but also includes an examination of the relevant provisions of *The Law of Property Act*, *The Intestate Succession Act*, *The Marital Property Act*, *The Dependants Relief Act*, *The Trustee Act*, and *The Court of Queen's Bench Rules*, as well as a discussion of certain aspects of *The Court of Queen's Bench Surrogate Practice Act*. The commission has made 77 recommendations for amending the various statutes reviewed. For example, the commission has recommended that the age at which a person may make a valid will be reduced from 18 to 16 and that *The Wills Act* should expressly prohibit wills that exist only in electronic form. As well, the commission has attempted to enhance the instructional ability of *The Wills Act* so that lawyers and persons drafting their own wills, can use the act as a more complete code of the requirements for a valid will.

Projects under study

1. Withholding or Withdrawing Life Sustaining Treatment

2. Private Title Insurance

Future projects

Meetings have been held with representatives of the western law reform agencies (AB, BC and SK) to explore engaging in some joint projects. The benefits of such a collaborative process would include promoting consistency and uniformity in Canadian law and combining respective resources, capacities and competencies to increase the profile of law reform agencies and encourage increased support for law reform.

3 (d) Manitoba Law Reform Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Grants	60.0		60.0	0.0	

Family Law

The branch is responsible for the provision of ongoing family law legal services and advice to a number of government departments and programs, including the Maintenance Enforcement Program, Family Conciliation, the Director of Child and Family Support, three regional child protection agencies, Employment and Income Assistance and Vital Statistics. Counsel provide Crown opinions/charging authorization in appropriate cases to law enforcement officials throughout Manitoba in parental child abduction cases, as well as dealing with international child abduction situations falling under The Hague *Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction*.

The branch also handles inter-jurisdictional support recognition, establishment and variation matters. A branch counsel actively participates in and currently acts as provincial co-chair of the Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) Inter-jurisdictional Support (IS) Sub-committee, a sub-committee of CCSO - Family Justice (a Standing Committee of FPT government officials that reports to Canada's deputy ministers of Justice on family law issues). The IS Sub-committee deals with both FPT and international inter-jurisdictional support issues. The branch initiated and chaired a sub-group that worked on issues related to implementation of *The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act*, including uniform forms and plain-language information materials. The act and its regulation came into force on January 31, 2003.

In 2002/03, branch counsel continued to participate in the implementation of the auto order system for Winnipeg maintenance enforcement show cause hearings. Branch counsel also continued to participate in monthly video show cause dockets from Thompson as well as conducting regular show cause courts outside of the City of Winnipeg on a monthly, bi-monthly or as needed basis. Branch counsel has also been involved in the development and implementation of legislative initiatives to improve the ability of the Maintenance Enforcement Program to collect support payments and support arrears.

In 2002/03, one of the branch counsel continued to work with Family Conciliation in providing comprehensive co-mediation services to parents. In appropriate cases, the branch counsel, who is certified as a comprehensive mediator, and a Family Conciliation staff social worker, mediate issues relating to parenting, child and spousal support and marital property.

The branch is also responsible for the development of family law policy, programs and legislative initiatives at the provincial and national levels. The branch continued to play an active role in the child support guidelines project and other national initiatives. The branch Director is the provincial (policy) co-chair of CCSO - Family Justice.

The branch works to increase awareness of family law initiatives and issues among the general public, the legal profession and law students. Counsel participated in the development of the public information document, *A Guide to Changing Child Support Orders in Manitoba*, released in March 2003. Branch counsel participated in a number of information sessions respecting Manitoba's *Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention, Protection and Compensation Act* for service providers. Family law educational materials are prepared annually for the Law Society of Manitoba's Bar Admissions Course. Presentations are made to community organizations, Manitoba Bar Association groups, the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg Police Service, as requested. The branch has participated in numerous continuing legal education programs through the Law Society of Manitoba and the Manitoba Bar Association, preparing educational materials as required.

The branch consists of a director, seven Crown counsel positions (one term), three support staff positions and two of Manitoba Justice's articling students (on a rotational basis).

3 (e) Family Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	878.8	13.00	911.8	(33.0)	
Total Other Expenditures	142.6		114.1	28.5	

Constitutional Law

The Constitutional Law Branch is responsible for providing efficient and cost-effective legal services in constitutional matters for the Government of Manitoba. Branch lawyers defend legislation and government programs before the courts, in response to constitutional challenges in both civil and criminal cases. The branch also advises government departments on constitutional issues in proposed and existing legislation.

1. **Litigation** - During 2002-03, the branch received 94 notices of constitutional challenge. Seventy-six notices (80%) related to criminal cases while 18 notices (20%) related to constitutional challenges in civil claims against the government of Manitoba. Branch counsel was involved in a number of criminal, civil and Aboriginal rights cases. Branch counsel appeared in the Supreme Court in two Manitoba cases: *R. v. Blais*, relating to Métis hunting rights, and *Siemens v. Manitoba (A.G.)*, relating to legislation providing for local option for the operation of VLTs. Branch counsel intervened in a number of constitutional cases before the Supreme Court of Canada in response to Notices of Constitutional Question. Branch counsel appeared in: *R. v. Powley*, relating to Métis hunting rights, and *Canadian Cable T.V. Association v. Barrie Public Utilities*, relating to jurisdiction of the CRTC over publicly owned utilities installations.

   In the Manitoba courts, branch counsel was involved in cases concerning a variety of issues. In the area of Aboriginal rights, counsel continued to be involved in challenges relating to Métis and land claims, as well as other litigation relating to aboriginal fishing and timber harvesting, as well as a multi-faceted challenge regarding the operation of a pulp and paper company. Branch counsel continued to be involved in cases relating to domestic violence and stalking as well as participating in other criminal litigation, including a challenge to the first degree murder provisions of the *Criminal Code* as they relate to the killing of police officers. Branch counsel also continued to provide support on an ongoing basis to Crown attorneys, especially with respect to issues relating to unreasonable delay, abuse of process, Crown disclosure and exclusion of evidence.

2. **Legislation and Policy** - The branch provides advice to government departments regarding constitutional issues that arise in the development of programs and legislation. In 2002/03, branch counsel provided advice on the drafting of legislation in a number of areas including amendments to *The Highway Traffic Act* and issues relating to impaired driving, crime prevention and the rights and obligations of common law partners. The branch continues to provide constitutional advice throughout government on language rights as well as on Aboriginal and treaty rights.

3. **Constitutional Advice** - The branch continues to provide legal advice to the government on constitutional issues of national concern.

3 (f) Constitutional Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	757.7	12.00	930.0	(172.3)	1
Total Other Expenditures	195.2		183.9	11.3	

Explanation Number:

1. Surplus from vacant positions and legal staff working reduced hours

Legal Aid Manitoba

Legal Aid provides legal services to individuals and organizations that cannot afford the services of a lawyer and is committed to ensuring equal access to justice for Manitobans. Legal Aid provides three types of services – drop-in advice and information, formal representation in all serious criminal and many family matters, and duty counsel. It also has an outreach program, which includes working with seniors, youth, low-income groups and other organizations.

Of 21,199 people who applied for legal aid in 2002/03, 16,762 were granted legal aid certificates. In addition, 5,736 were assisted through certificate equivalents, 18,664 people were provided with informal advice and information and 35,181 were assisted by duty counsel. The total number of people assisted was 76,343. The pattern or service delivery has shifted from certificate work to duty counsel service allowing Legal Aid to serve more people with available resources.

Detailed program, financial and statistical information is contained in the published Annual Report of the Legal Aid Services Society, available through any Legal Aid office.

Note: Figures shown for 2002/03 are unaudited.

3 (g) Legal Aid Manitoba

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	7,590.1	127.00	7,415.3	174.8	
Total Other Expenditures	8,501.3		7,157.2	1,344.1	1

Explanation Number:

1. Increase in Private Bar fees reflecting the increased number and level of complexity of cases. Funding was also provided for the elimination of an accumulated deficit

Corrections Division

The Corrections Division contributes to the protection of society by the effective administration of sentences imposed by the courts, the humane care, control and reintegration of offenders into society, and the encouragement of active community participation in achieving these objectives.

Corrections' funding for 2002/03 was voted in three sub-appropriations: Corporate Services, Adult Correctional Services and Youth Correctional Services.

Corporate Services Branch

Corporate Services provides leadership and overall direction to the division as well as strategic policy development, budget analysis and control, information system development and maintenance, co-ordination of chaplaincy and medical services, internal investigations, operational reviews and audits, training, program development, research and Aboriginal service development.

In 2002/03 the Correction Division's priorities were as follows:

1. Continuum of Services to Offenders
   - Liaison committees were established by community corrections offices and custody facilities to share offender planning, resources and programming delivery.
   - Adult female Intensive Supervision Support Program (ISSP) was being piloted at Portage Correctional Centre (PCC).
   - Case management and Corrections Offender Management System (COMS) refresher training was underway.
   - Community partnerships were formed with Aboriginal and other agencies to deliver correctional programming.
   - Case Management Project – to review and improve Corrections case management procedures - Terms of Reference and Work Plan were completed – Case Management training needs analysis for community corrections were identified.

2. Level of Services to Offenders Determined by Risk
   - Redevelopment planning was underway for increased numbers of medium security beds.
   - Female specific team was established to address medium and high risk female young offenders at 77A Redwood.
   - Provincial ISSP was established for post custody and high risk youth.
   - Community Alternative to Detention Program was established for remanded youth.
   - Community Corrections realignment of services to offenders based on risk level was put in place.
   - Review of risk assessment documents was completed with findings and recommendations, resulting in a project established to follow up.

3. Aboriginal Offender Services
   - Elder services were enhanced through additional appointments and increased program delivery participation.
   - Aboriginal advisory committees were established in many units.
   - Partnerships were formed with Aboriginal agencies to deliver correctional programming to Aboriginal offenders.
   - Aboriginal cultural programming was put in place.
   - Community Corrections sub-offices were opened and planned to be opened in additional First Nations communities.
   - Intervention programming targeting Aboriginal offenders was put in place.
   - Pre-recruitment partnerships were formed with Manitoba Metis Federation, Yellowquill College and Civil Service Commission for recruitment of Aboriginal staff.
   - Project team established to develop competencies for managers/supervisors for working with Aboriginal staff.

4. Competency-Based Human Resource Services
   - Competency based training (Module 1) was completed for managers.

- Corrections competencies advisory team established.
- Staff developmental plans were being completed - 50 to 58 per cent of Corrections staff have had the benefit of at least one developmental discussion with their supervisors.
- Competencies were being utilized in hiring boards.
- Additional role competencies were completed.

5. Encourage, Recognize and Support Staff
   - Events to recognize and appreciate staff accomplishments were held.
   - Health and wellness committees were formed.
   - Information was assembled from a number of areas on standardized questions for collecting data across the system.

4 (a) Corporate Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,324.7	22.00	1,258.0	66.7	
Total Other Expenditures	626.6		452.1	174.5	1
Total Programs	243.5		199.4	44.1	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional costs associated with central staff training/testing function*
2. *Additional payments for the devolution of Aboriginal community based probation services*

Adult Corrections

Adult Correctional Services is responsible for the care and custody of adult offenders sentenced to prison for up to two years less a day, or detained in custody pending a court decision, as well as the preparation of court reports, the management of offender sentences and court orders involving offender community supervision, reintegration services for offenders in custody and the provision of alternative services for offenders rather than court. These responsibilities are carried out through offender risk assessment and case management; the provision of offender supervision in the community involving probation, community service orders, fine option, behaviour intervention programming; and the operation of eight custody facilities for providing care, programming and restraint from normal community contact. This mandate requires that correctional services and behaviour intervention programming are matched with offender criminogenic needs; supervision is suitable to offender risk levels; where appropriate, the community is involved in the design and delivery of correctional services; and correctional services are co-ordinated with the other components of the criminal justice system.

In all adult custody facilities, a variety of rehabilitative programs, educational programs and work opportunities are offered. Some are conducted by institutional staff and others are provided through community organizations. The goal is to encourage participation in programming, develop good work habits and facilitate inmates' reintegration into the community after release. Treatment in anger management, substance abuse, sexual abuse and family violence is available. Through joint work by the individual institutions and religious organizations, the services of spiritual caregivers have become more extensive, particularly the assistance of Aboriginal elders for Aboriginal inmates. In addition, new programming for female offenders was developed during this year.

The objectives of the branch are to:

- keep persons in custody as required by law, municipal contract, or exchange of service agreement
- provide custodial living conditions and services which are essential to the well being of inmates
- maintain order, control and discipline essential to safe custodial environments
- provide programs that keep inmates constructively occupied, and address the causes of crime
- manage resources effectively, efficiently and in an accountable manner
- provide transition services and an orderly release process so inmates reintegrate productively
- supervise and offer intervention to offenders in the community under judicial interim release, community service orders, probation and conditional sentences and temporary releases from custody
- prepare court reports on offender risks/needs/circumstances and propose community alternatives

- implement measures consistent with public safety to deal with offenders by means other than court
- promote a broad range of programming, which meets the needs of offenders and community development activities in cooperation with justice committees, volunteers and community groups.
- administer fine option program
- contribute to the safety of victims of offenders being supervised
- intensively supervise and offer special intervention to higher risk offenders such as sex offenders, gang members and those involved in family violence
- allow offenders to receive culturally appropriate correctional services and programs

The following measures of activities related to these objectives are reported:

- The average monthly adult probation and conditional sentence supervision caseload size in 2002/03 decreased to 7,476 from 7,700 the previous year.
- Adult offender registrations in the fine option program decreased in 2002 to 1,039 from 1,197 the previous year, while adult offender community service order registrations decreased to 853 from 976 the previous year.
- The average daily adult custody population in Manitoba increased in 2002/03 to 1,180 from 1,114 the previous year.

4 (b) Adult Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	54,051.6	980.77	52,091.5	1,960.1	1
Total Other Expenditures	9,837.8		7,977.6	1,860.2	2
Total Programs and External Agencies	1,864.0		1,907.6	(43.6)	
Total Recoveries from Other Appropriation	(29.5)		(30.0)	0.5	

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional staffing costs associated with the re-opening of Unit 7 at Milner Ridge Correctional Centre, staff redeployments for medical and other reasons, to cover staff attending refresher training sessions, to operate the Arrestee Processing Unit at the Remand Centre and to provide self-help and suicide prevention programming at the Portage Correctional Centre*
2. *Operating costs for volume sensitive items due to facility population levels and additional expenditures related to remand detention in Thompson, protection and security for inmates transported for specialized medical treatment, re-opening of Unit 7 at Milner Ridge and desktop costs*

Youth Corrections

The Youth Correctional Services Branch is responsible for the care and custody of youth sentenced to custody or detained in custody pending a court decision, as well as the preparation of court reports, the management of offender sentences and court orders involving youth community supervision and youth custody, reintegrative services for custody youth, the provision of alternative services for offenders rather than court and pre-disposition detention of youth remanded into custody. These responsibilities are carried out through offender risk assessment and case management, provision of offender supervision in the community involving probation, community service orders, fine option, the intensive support and supervision program and the youth bail management program, behaviour intervention programming, the operation of youth custody facilities for providing care, programming and restraint from normal community contact, support of youth justice committees and other community justice programming. This mandate requires that correctional services and behaviour intervention programming is matched with young offender criminogenic needs, youth developmental programming addresses the needs for growth of young offenders, supervision is suitable to offender risk levels, the community is involved in the design and delivery of correctional services where appropriate and correctional services are co-ordinated with the other components of the criminal justice system.

The objectives of the branch are to provide:

- alternatives to formal youth court action through extra-judicial measures

- community alternatives to incarceration for young offenders through court report preparation, community monitoring and supervision, culturally appropriate behaviour intervention programs, fine option and community service work
- community supervision to offenders through bail supervision, probation and temporary releases from custody
- programming that addresses the criminogenic needs of offenders
- assistance to families, communities and citizen volunteers in preventing crime through public education, justice committees and community participation agreements
- humane and constructive custody for young offenders in temporary detention while awaiting disposition and for youth sentenced to periods of open and secure custody

The following measures of activities related to these objectives are reported:

- The average youth probation supervision caseload size in 2002/03 increased to 2004 from 1975 the previous year.
- Young offender registrations in the fine option program decreased in 2002 to 302 from 320 the previous year, while young offender community service order registrations decreased to 774 from 872 the previous year.
- There were approximately 70 youth justice committees during 2002/03. The roughly 520 volunteer committee members administer extra-judicial measures and provide crime prevention and community education services.
- The Youth Correctional Services Branch has other volunteers assisting in delivering correctional services in the community and in youth custody facilities. These activities include tutoring, bail supervision and other services.
- The average daily youth custody population in Manitoba decreased to 257 in 2002/03 from 263 the previous year.

4 (c) Youth Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	19,224.4	332.53	19,288.0	(63.6)	
Total Other Expenditures	2,457.4		2,324.6	132.8	1
Total Programs and External Agencies	2,193.1		2,360.2	(167.1)	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional desktop upgrades and per unit annual costs*
2. *Delayed implementation of community initiatives due to the difficulty in hiring youth supervision workers*

4 (d) Justice Initiatives Fund

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Justice Committees – Additional support	16.0		16.0		
Aboriginal Community Probation Services	206.5		206.5		
Onashowewin - Aboriginal Council of Wpg. (ACW)/Southern Chiefs Organization (SCO)	42.3		51.2	(8.9)	1
First Nations Elders Round Table on Justice	15.0		15.0		
Total	**279.8**		**288.7**	**(8.9)**	

Explanation Number:

1. *Reduced requirement due to late program start*

Courts Division

The Courts Division is responsible for the effective and efficient delivery of court services throughout the province. This includes criminal, family, civil, summary conviction courts, court security and operational support. These services are provided through the division's five branches – Court Services, Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services and Sheriff Services – to three levels of court: The Court of Appeal, The Court of Queen's Bench and The Provincial Court.

Division Initiatives in 2002/03

New Initiatives

Photo Enforcement – On January 1, 2003, new legislation was introduced to allow for the use of an Image Capturing Enforcement System (ICES) in the enforcement of certain offences under *The Highway Traffic Act*. These include speeding, red light and railway crossing offences, with the speeding enforcement occurring in construction zones, playground zones, school zones and intersections controlled by traffic control lights. There are currently 12 cameras at intersections throughout the City of Winnipeg, as well as five mobile units. The data collected for ICES offences is sent electronically from the Winnipeg Police Service into the Common Offence Notice (CON) computer system, therefore eliminating the requirement for data entry. There is also a process whereby the CON computer system will automatically enter a default conviction, without the intervention of a justice, when an offender has not responded within 15 days of the response date on the offence notice.

The Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA) Working Group - This committee examined the impact that the new *Youth Criminal Justice Act* would have on existing court systems and practices. The *Youth Criminal Justice Act* replaced the *Young Offenders Act* in 2003. The working group had representatives from Court Services (Governance), Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services, Sheriff Services, Prosecutions, Corrections, Police Agencies, Law Enforcement Services, Legal Aid, Victim Services and Child & Family Services. The group evaluated the impact and costs associated with the legislation's implementation and developed training materials, new policies and procedures, systems and forms in anticipation of its enactment. The YCJA implementation team provided training throughout the province to over 1,400 Justice employees and stakeholders.

Provincial Court Policy Committee – In June of 2002, the Provincial Court Policy Committee was formed to develop Provincial Court directives in an effort to have consistent practices, policies and procedures throughout the province.

Vehicle Impoundment Registry - The registry, which currently maintains records of all vehicles impounded in the Province of Manitoba, is being expanded by adding a forfeiture component. As well as keeping a database of all vehicles and deposits liable to forfeiture, there will be the ability to generate forms and reports from the system.

Digital Audio Recording - Courts Division has introduced digital recording technology to provide a digital method of capturing, storing, accessing, copying and transcribing digitally recorded audio from the courtroom.

Standard Wording - A standard clause committee was established to develop standard or preferred wording for common conditions as they relate to judicial interim release. It is envisioned that standard wording will assist in ensuring accuracy of court orders, address the need to incorporate plain language in the wording, and gain efficiencies in document preparation. A pilot project using the standard wording in bail hearing orders is scheduled for Winnipeg Adult Bail Courts in the spring of 2003.

Ongoing Initiatives

The Court of Appeal – The civil and criminal rules of The Court of Appeal have been revised and will come into force in the year 2003.

Court Registry System - The computerized court registry system manages and facilitates the monitoring of Queen's Bench and Court of Appeal files. The registry identifies the existence of files and the status of these

files for both levels of court. It is used to assist court staff with document control, scheduling and the provision of information to the bench, bar and the public. The computerized court registry system is also used to generate court lists. The ultimate goal is to create and maintain a searchable, province-wide database incorporating all 13 Queen's Bench court centres. The Queen's Bench court centres that presently have access to the court registry system are Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, St. Boniface and Winnipeg.

Offender Debt Collection Unit – In March 2001, a specialized collection unit was created to target outstanding fines where either refusal to renew driver's licences or external collection agencies had limited success. In addition to regular enforcement techniques, this unit is able to garnish wages and bank accounts and seize personal property. This unit continued to grow in its collection efforts and in 2002/03 the unit collected $533,772, garnished 152 debtors and seized 76 vehicles.

Video Services and Applications – Video operations continued to expand in terms of rollout and usage. The video link between the Law Courts and Headingley Correctional Centre became operational in January 2003, and reduced the number of prisoners being transported to the Law Courts Building.

Criminal Courts Automated Information Network (CCAIN) – In October of 2001, the first version of CCAIN was released amalgamating all case tracking systems into one shared database. At that time, many core business procedures and data were standardized, ensuring the integrity of the new database. Operational changes focussed on achieving 24 hour turnaround on data entry, giving users more timely access to updated information. A web-based version of CCAIN was implemented, providing view only access to daily users. In February, 2003, the latest version was released laying the groundwork for CCAIN's next development phase and preparing for electronic data sharing with other Justice partners.

CCAIN changes to date have moved Justice closer to providing victims with the information they are entitled to under the *Victims' Bill of Rights* as well as benefiting the co-operative justice vision. The Provincial Court holds much of the key information for both victims and Justice partners, information that until now could only be provided on a court by court basis through a manual review of paper records.

Case Management - Family Division - As of November 1, 2002, all family matters filed in the Winnipeg Judicial Centre, where a separation or divorce is requested, are included in the case management system. Other family proceedings are excluded although application can be made to have these matters case managed.

Custody Co-ordination -The judiciary, crown and defence counsel continue to use the custody co-ordinator's docket to remand accused persons until a personal appearance is essential to the disposition of the charges. This service has significantly reduced unnecessary court appearances by accused persons in custody and reduced the number of prisoners being transported to court by sheriffs or held in the lock-up.

Aboriginal Initiatives – Courts Division continues to work with a number of Aboriginal communities and organizations in an effort to provide meaningful court services at the community level. St. Theresa Point youth court expanded its mandate to include adult offenders. They are now accountable to their community, which provides them with referral services to local social agencies. By-law offences are now handled by a tribunal, which consists of elders appointed by chief and council. The community has concluded that active attention to by-laws prevents more serious crimes from occurring.

The First Nations Justice Strategy (FNJS) - The FNJS in northern Manitoba provides a Cree speaking magistrate and 10 community justice workers. This ongoing initiative covers a number of First Nations communities where the court is conducted in the Cree language. The court utilizes community elders and volunteers to support it and includes Aboriginal customs and culturally appropriate dispositions. Manitoba Justice is working in partnership with the Aboriginal Justice Learning Network, the First Nation Justice Strategy, the Centre for Education and Work and the British Columbia Justice Institute to explore the feasibility of providing a 'Restorative Justice Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition Accreditation Process' for Community Justice Workers.

Helen Betty Osborne Memorial Foundation (HBOMF) – Courts Division has been involved in the formative development of the HBOMF to assist the foundation to become self-sufficient.

Child Centred Family Justice Strategy – In December 2002, Justice Canada announced changes to *The Divorce Act (Canada)* and new funding for family law services. Justice Canada had previously funded family law services through the Child Support Guidelines initiative. Courts Division co-ordinates and participates in internal and external working groups who guide the development of services. Through this funding services such as the Comprehensive Co-mediation Service and Brief Consultation Service will be continued.

Court Services

This branch provides Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts, Judicial Services and Sheriff's Services with specialized expertise in administration, financial management, project reviews, management information systems and facilities design and usage.

Customer Services

Maintenance Enforcement — The Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP) monitors/enforces court orders and separation agreements requiring payment of child and spousal support. The program processed $47.7 million in maintenance payments. A total of $3.3 million was directed to the Minister of Finance to offset social allowance costs.

Court Information Systems — The division's technical service responsible for the planning, development and support of divisional information technology.

Facility Design and Usage — Responsible for the acquisition, development and renovation of all court facilities in the province. This unit manages the division's photo identification and security access program.

Financial Planning Unit — Provides centralized accounting and budgetary services to the division.

Governance and Policy Unit — Responsible for researching, reviewing and analyzing existing policies to ensure that the application is consistent, effective and efficient. The unit analyzes proposed legislation and provides recommendations regarding implementation.

Accounting and Revenue Unit – Responsible for the aggressive collection of outstanding fines and bail estreatals. It processes all fine and fee revenues owed to the province. Included in its overall responsibility, the unit administers suitor's trust account monies that have been collected and dispersed under the garnishment of wages. Unit activities included the collection and distribution of over 1,003 restitution accounts and over 486 bail accounts. Monies totaling approximately $8.3 million in fine and fee revenue were collected province-wide as well as the collection of $4.8 million for the suitor's trust account.

5 (a) Court Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,785.8	86.00	3,861.1	(75.3)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,197.5		1,287.9	(90.4)	1

Explanation:

1. *Surplus in fine collection commissions paid to agencies as a result of lower than anticipated transfers of accounts to agencies*

Winnipeg Courts

Winnipeg Courts is the branch that provides operational and administrative support to efficiently manage and process all matters in The Provincial Court (criminal and family) and The Court of Queen's Bench (civil, criminal and family) in Winnipeg and The Court of Appeal. Services are provided to 12 circuit court locations.

Customer Services

The Court of Appeal places a high priority on processing its caseload as quickly as possible while ensuring a fair and just outcome for litigants. Fifty-nine per cent of criminal cases were dealt with from the filing of an appeal to the judgement within a three to six month period. Sixty-five per cent of civil cases were dealt with within a six to nine month period.

Winnipeg and St. Boniface Queen's Bench Centres opened over 20,400 new files and have filed and added over 187,000 documents for the court registry system in the calendar year 2002.

The Provincial Court processed approximately 61,000 new charges (youth and adult) in the Provincial Court at 408 York Avenue, 170 Doncaster (Manitoba Youth Centre), and 227 Provencher (French hearings). Services are also provided in 12 circuit locations.

Summary Conviction Court is responsible for:

Common Offence Notices, including the receipt and processing of new tickets, payments, correspondence, trial dates, etc. for charges issued on common offence notices (re: provincial statute offences, Manitoba Regulations, Federal Regulations - covered in *Contraventions Act*, and various other municipal bylaw offences) where the incidents occurred within the jurisdiction of Winnipeg.

Parking Tickets as issued by Winnipeg Police and Province of Manitoba (only where accused wishes to offer an explanation or set a trial date).

Photo Radar (ICES): On January 7, 2003 Summary Conviction Court began receiving all offence notices generated by Winnipeg Police Service via their new Image Capturing Enforcement System (ICES), commonly known as "Photo Radar." Although there is no data entry work required (the "data" is received electronically) the volumes of ICES tickets significantly increased workloads in other areas (payments, correspondence, trial dates, phone inquiries, default and final notices).

Statistics:		
New Common Offence Notices:	122,823	(including those issued in regions)
ICES (Photo Radar) Tickets:	23,782	(from Jan - March 2003)
Parking Tickets	10,059	
# of Trial Dates Set	11,477	
Total Amount of Receipts	$8,272,881.83**	

*(**re: fines, costs, surcharge collected on behalf of province and various municipalities)*

Transcription Services Unit transcribed over 149,000 pages of court proceedings, representing approximately 2,930 complete transcripts, within 20 days of the receipt of the request.

Review Board Hearings - During the year, the board sat on 28 days and held 95 hearings for 84 persons detained under the jurisdiction of the Criminal Code Review Board. As of March 31, 2003, 72 patients remained under the board's jurisdiction.

Vehicle Impoundment Registry maintained records for approximately 3,800 vehicles seized annually as a result of persons driving while suspended, prohibited, blood alcohol content over .08, refusing a breathalyzer or committing prostitution-related offences.

5 (b) Winnipeg Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	5,965.8	150.25	6,026.4	(60.6)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,466.8		1,214.2	252.6	1

Explanation:

1. *Extra legal services billing, Criminal Code Review Board hearing rate increase and increasing desktop costs associated with upgrades and annual unit rates*

Regional Courts

Regional Courts is the branch that provides operational and administrative support to efficiently manage and process all matters in The Provincial Court (adult, youth and family) and The Court of Queen's Bench (civil, criminal and family) outside Winnipeg. The Regional Courts structure provides decentralized court services in two regions with the regional centres located in Thompson and Brandon. Services are provided in 13 court offices in 12 communities, serving 38 circuit court locations.

Regional Courts Programs

Customer Services

The Aboriginal Court Work Program - This federal-provincial program informs Aboriginal people about the criminal justice system and their rights, privileges and obligations. Aboriginal court workers have also been involved in the development of community justice programs and the involvement of other volunteers such as elders. The program works with an advisory council representing the interests of Aboriginal people in Manitoba.

The program had 26,783 client contacts in this fiscal year.

Regional Provincial Courts - Through 12 court locations and 38 circuits, Regional Courts staff manage the administration and courtroom support for 25,000 youth and adult charges. A total of 28,235 common offence notices were processed for various provincial statute offences. Staff magistrates conducted 324 impoundment hearings, 202 protection order applications, heard 434 bail hearings of which 44 were contested, issued 234 search warrants and dealt with 50 Mental Health Act applications.

Regional Court of Queen's Bench Registry - processed 27,258 documents filed by law firms and the general public.

5 (c) Regional Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,489.3	77.08	3,553.4	(64.1)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,942.3		1,767.3	175.0	1

Explanation:

1. *Over-expenditure in circuit court travel mainly due to airline scheduling difficulties and increasing desktop costs associated with upgrades and annual unit rates*

Judicial Services

Judicial Services is the branch that provides support to the Judiciary in The Court of Appeal, The Court of Queen's Bench and The Provincial Court. The branch facilitates the effective operation of the courts by acting as a liaison between the judicial branch of government, the executive branch of government, the public and the legal profession. Judicial services are offered in court locations throughout Manitoba, as well as approximately 60 other communities.

Customer Services

Trial and Motion Co-ordination — Under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench and the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court, all appearances on criminal, civil and family matters before the courts are scheduled by co-ordinators to ensure effective judicial and courtroom utilization. This process helps to minimize unnecessary delays through the co-ordination and assignment of court matters to courtrooms and/or chambers for over 80 judges and masters in Winnipeg and Regional locations.

Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Hearing Officers — Over 160 magistrates and justices of the peace provide judicial services in 14 court locations and 60 communities under the judicial direction of the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court. Five hearing officers in the Court of Queen's Bench hear small claims and maintenance enforcement screening court matters in 18 locations throughout Manitoba.

Judicial Support –Secretarial and administrative support are provided to the judiciary.

Legal Researchers- Two legal researchers provide research support to The Court of Appeal.

Judicial Education - Magistrates – Ongoing educational programs are provided to all magistrates and justices of the peace through the Judicial Services Training Office under the direction of the Chief Judge. The Training Office conducts sessions for new magistrates and seminars for all staff and community justices. The Training Office is responsible for the preparation and dissemination of new legislation and educational material.

5 (d) Judicial Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	10,894.0	127.25	10,944.2	(50.2)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,821.8		1,489.1	332.7	1

Explanation:

1. *Additional expenditures for desktop management, judicial compensation committee expenses, circuit court travel, judicial library publications and legal fees*

Sheriff Services

Winnipeg Sheriff Services - Continuous security is provided to courtrooms in the Winnipeg area and to eight circuit courts as required. Winnipeg sheriffs move more than 13,500 prisoners into the court system on an annual basis. The sheriffs scanned over 400,000 individuals entering the Law Courts complex. The Winnipeg document services section served over 5,040 subpoenas and other legal documents, over 370 protection orders and 195 applications to set aside protection orders, for a total of approximately 5,610 services. A total of 3,555 sheriff certificates were issued and 275 writs, enforcement orders, and distress warrants were executed. Total revenue of $444,080 was deposited to the consolidated fund. Sheriff's officers within the Winnipeg region travelled in excess of 660,470 km to conduct court business. The jury management section handled 36 jury trials, issued approximately 14,600 jury summonses in Winnipeg and 1,660 in regional areas.

Regional Courts - Sheriff Services - Sheriff services has five regional offices located at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin, The Pas and Thompson. The regional offices are staffed by 23 full-time and 33 part-time officers. The regional offices transported more than 13,856 prisoners during the reporting period. The regional sheriffs served over 1,684 no-fee documents, over 794 fee-for-service documents and dealt with more than 95 writs. Eight jury trials were scheduled in the regions with two proceeding to trial. To fulfil the regional sheriff services responsibilities, regional sheriff's officers travelled over 140,510 kms by air and 1,113,213 kms on the road.

Training - Sheriff services has recently expanded its overall mandatory and developmental training requirements. During 2002, seven sheriff's officers throughout the province have received extensive training to become in-house instructors. The sheriff's organization recently adopted the PPCT (Pressure Point Control Tactics) curriculum as its standard training model for the use of force theory control principles.

Protective Equipment - Sheriff services has recently upgraded protective equipment for sheriffs officers including protective bullet/stab resistant vests and the use of collapsible batons.

5 (e) Sheriff Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	4,905.1	94.47	4,394.9	510.2	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,637.0		1,505.2	131.8	2

Explanation:

1. *Sheriff salary budget shortfall for prisoner escort and courthouse security services*
2. *Increased circuit court travel, document services and fleet vehicle costs offset by a surplus from a budgeted multiple-accused trial that did not proceed*

5 (f) Justice Initiatives Fund

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Interlake Reserves Peacemakers Project	60.2		60.2		
St. Theresa Point Youth Court- accommodations	4.4		4.4		
Total	**64.6**		**64.6**	0.0	

Amortization of Capital Assets

Provided for the amortization of the capital cost of the Desktop Services and Better Methods initiatives, government aircraft based on usage and existing assets at March 31, 2003. An interest expense is applied to the use of Capital Funds.

04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets

Expenditures by Main Appropriation	Actual 2002/03 $	Estimate 2002/03 FTE	Estimate 2002/03 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Desktop Services	1,123.4		1,128.9	(5.5)	
Better Methods Initiative (SAP)	340.0		348.4	(8.4)	
Government Air	139.7		147.1	(7.4)	
Interest Expense	167.3		161.8	5.5	
Existing Assets Inventory at March 31, 2003	109.4		112.4	(3.0)	
Total	1,879.8		1,898.6	(18.8)	

Department of Justice

Reconciliation Statement
of Printed Vote

DETAILS	2002/03 ESTIMATES
2002/03 MAIN ESTIMATES	**$237,396.5**
ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS FROM:	
- Justice Initiatives	1,234.5
- Workforce Adjustment	2,593.8
2001/02 ESTIMATE	**$241,224.8**

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-1 Administration & Finance				
28.4	(a) Minister's Salary	28.3	28.1	0.2	
	(b) Executive Support				
539.5	Salaries	534.5	511.3	23.2	
89.6	Other Expenditures	114.8	143.3	(28.5)	
	(c) Policy Development and Analysis				
304.7	Salaries	242.8	244.0	(1.2)	
103.3	Other Expenditures	127.1	103.7	23.4	
	(d) Financial & Administrative Services				
949.5	Salaries	880.1	853.9	26.2	
296.8	Other Expenditures	348.3	330.1	18.2	
	(e) Human Resource Services				
861.8	Salaries	871.4	891.4	(20.0)	
165.4	Other Expenditures	185.4	206.6	(21.2)	
	(f) Computer Services				
992.8	Salaries	1,177.8	1,190.3	(12.5)	
467.8	Other Expenditures	642.9	593.7	49.2	
4,799.6	**Total 04-1**	**5,153.4**	**5,096.4**	**57.0**	

Department of Justice
Expenditure Summary
for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-2 Criminal Justice				
	(a) Administration				
255.2	Salaries	203.6	219.9	(16.3)	
27.9	Other Expenditures	27.7	33.4	(5.7)	
	(b) Prosecutions				
10,215.3	Salaries	9,952.6	9,451.8	500.8	1
2,034.0	Other Expenditures	2,818.3	2,576.8	241.5	2
623.5	Witness Programs	720.5	432.6	287.9	3
66,442.4	(c) Provincial Policing	64,252.5	63,857.6	394.9	4
	(d) Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement				
466.8	Salaries	433.1	414.4	18.7	
155.6	Other Expenditures	139.0	132.8	6.2	
	(e) Public Safety				
1,855.1	Salaries	1,544.8	1,454.6	90.2	
539.7	Other Expenditures	435.1	380.9	54.2	
165.0	Grants	160.9	124.0	36.9	
	(f) Compensation for Victims of Crime				
3,130.0	Other Expenditures	3,182.6	3,083.8	98.8	
(100.0)	Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(722.0)	(100.3)	(621.7)	5

1. *Legal and administrative staff salary increase and 2002/03 new initiatives and major cases prosecutions*
2. *An increase in the number of inquests in comparison to the previous year required greater use of outside counsel. In addition, desktop costs increased in 2002/03 due to equipment replacement and accommodation charges increased due to additional space requirements for new staff*
3. *Year-over-year increase in cases requiring protection for witnesses*
4. *Net increase in the level of funding provided to the RCMP and First Nations Policing Services for salary increases and operating and maintenance costs, offset by a reduction in fees associated with DNA biology casework analysis due to submission restrictions in place to deal with workload issues*
5. *Year-over-year reduction in the long term liability for payments resulting from a net decline in the number of recipients of pension and wage loss benefits*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	(g) Law Enforcement Review Agency				
234.9	Salaries	228.4	225.9	2.5	
57.9	Other Expenditures	61.1	48.1	13.0	
	(h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner				
626.7	Salaries	713.1	654.6	58.5	
1,641.1	Other Expenditures	1,527.2	1,496.5	30.7	
764.4	Inquest - Flin Flon Smelter	107.5	0.0	107.5	6
	(j) Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission				
0.0	Salaries	0.0	61.0	(61.0)	7
0.0	Other Expenditures	0.0	108.3	(108.3)	7
0.0	(k) Sophonow Inquiry	0.0	3,773.3	(3,773.3)	8
881.2	(m) Justice Initiatives	846.6	1,050.6	(204.0)	9
90,016.7	**Total 04-2**	**86,632.6**	**89,480.6**	**(2,848.0)**	

6. *The Flin Flon Smelter Inquest began preparations in 2002/03 with expenditures related to set-up of facilities and equipment. The Inquest will begin in the 2003/04 fiscal year*
7. *The Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission ceased operations on June 30, 2001 after being in existence throughout 2000/01*
8. *This inquiry began in 2000/01 and continued throughout 2001/02. The 2001/02 expenditures included a compensation provision of $785.1 for the Province of Manitoba and $1,316.5 for the City of Winnipeg, the latter amount to be recovered from Winnipeg*
9. *Non-recurring Justice Initiatives expenditures include; Sophonow Inquiry partial costs, Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission expert advice and Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services program closure, partially offset by full year funding for Transition, Education and Resources for Females adult prostitution program and the Lighthouses program, as well as new programs such as the Seniors Home Safety and Security Program (SafetyAid), Healthy Child strategy for high risk/vulnerable children and West Region Tribal Council policing initiative*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-3 Civil Justice				
	(a) Manitoba Human Rights Commission				
1,192.6	Salaries	1,230.5	1,147.9	82.6	
404.0	Other Expenditures	427.8	440.8	(13.0)	
	(b) Legislative Counsel				
1,546.1	Salaries	1,401.8	1,358.0	43.8	
368.9	Other Expenditures	366.0	336.2	29.8	
60.0	(c) Grant to Manitoba Law Reform Commission	60.0	60.0	0.0	
	(d) Family Law				
911.8	Salaries	878.8	833.4	45.4	
114.1	Other Expenditures	142.6	134.6	8.0	
	(e) Constitutional Law				
930.0	Salaries	757.7	797.1	(39.4)	
183.9	Other Expenditures	195.2	222.9	(27.7)	
	(f) Legal Aid Manitoba				
7,415.3	Salaries	7,590.1	7,270.0	320.1	10
7,157.2	Other Expenditures	8,501.3	7,341.5	1,159.8	11
20,283.9	**Total 04-3**	**21,551.8**	**19,942.4**	**1,609.4**	

10. General salary increases related to collective agreements and the double fill of the Deputy Director position in 2002/03 due to a secondment

11. Private bar payments increased in 2002/03 due to the full year impact of a tariff increase and an increase in the number and level of complexity of cases. Funding was also provided in 2002/03 to eliminate an operating deficit accumulated over the previous two fiscal years

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-4 Corrections				
	(a) Corporate Services				
1,258.0	Salaries	1,324.7	1,425.9	(101.2)	12
452.1	Other Expenditures	626.6	512.7	113.9	13
199.4	Programs	243.5	0.0	243.5	14
	(b) Adult Corrections				
52,091.5	Salaries	54,051.6	49,407.6	4,644.0	15
7,977.6	Other Expenditures	9,837.8	9,761.9	75.9	
1,907.6	Programs and External Agencies	1,864.0	1,763.3	100.7	16
(30.0)	Recoveries from Other Appropriations	(29.5)	(26.9)	(2.6)	
	(c) Youth Corrections				
19,288.0	Salaries	19,224.4	18,144.2	1,080.2	17
2,324.6	Other Expenditures	2,457.4	2,356.4	101.0	18
2,360.2	Programs and External Agencies	2,193.1	1,906.7	286.4	19
288.7	(d) Justice Initiatives	279.8	16.0	263.8	20
88,117.7	**Total 04-4**	**92,073.4**	**85,267.8**	**6,805.6**	

12. *Reduction of 2.00 full time equivalent positions in the 2002/03 budget – one transferred to Civil Service Commission for the Employee Assistance Program and one position deemed redundant*
13. *Corrections Offender Management System new maintenance agreement in 2002/03 and increased costs related to the newly established central recruitment training function*
14. *New program related to the devolution of probation services to Aboriginal groups*
15. *Salary increases related to collective agreements and other normal year-over-year salary increases for items such as overtime, shift premium, statutory pay, severance and vacation and year end accrual. Incremental staffing costs for: the operation of the Arrestee Processing Unit and video court; central staff training; re-opening of Unit #7 at Milner Ridge and; providing additional programming and self-harm supervision at Portage Correctional Centre*
16. *Increased expenditures for full implementation of special needs and high risk offender programming initially implemented in 2001/02*
17. *Salary increases related to collective agreements and other normal year-over-year salary increases for items such as shift premium, statutory pay, severance and year end accrual*
18. *Year-over-year increase in desktop expenditures resulting from rate changes and equipment upgrades*
19. *Youth intensive supervision and support program expenditures increased due to partial resolution of the difficulties experienced in hiring youth supervision workers in the previous year*
20. *New justice initiatives in 2002/03 related to the devolution of probation services to Aboriginal groups and the Onashowewin community based restorative justice program in Winnipeg*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate	Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-5 Courts				
	(a) Court Services				
3,861.1	Salaries	3,785.8	3,839.4	(53.6)	
1,287.9	Other Expenditures	1,197.5	1,067.3	130.2	21
	(b) Winnipeg Courts				
6,026.4	Salaries	5,965.8	5,928.2	37.6	
1,214.2	Other Expenditures	1,466.8	1,265.1	201.7	22
	(c) Regional Courts				
3,553.4	Salaries	3,489.3	3,383.2	106.1	23
1,767.3	Other Expenditures	1,942.3	1,870.6	71.7	
	(d) Judicial Services				
10,944.2	Salaries	10,894.0	12,177.0	(1,283.0)	24
1,489.1	Other Expenditures	1,821.8	1,686.7	135.1	25
	(e) Sheriff Services				
4,394.9	Salaries	4,905.1	4,769.3	135.8	26
1,505.2	Other Expenditures	1,637.0	1,468.5	168.5	27
64.6	(e) Justice Initiatives	64.6	28.3	36.3	
36,108.3	**Total 04-5**	**37,170.0**	**37,483.6**	**(313.6)**	
1,898.6	**04-6 Amortization and Other Capital Asset Costs**	**1,879.8**	**1,624.4**	**255.4**	28
241,224.8	**TOTAL EXPENDITURES**	**244,461.0**	**238,895.2**	**5,565.8**	

21. *Expenditures related to implementation of the photo enforcement initiative in 2002/03 and year-over-year increase in legal fees, accommodation costs and commissions paid for fine collection*
22. *Expenditures related to implementation of the photo enforcement initiative in 2002/03 and year-over-year increase in legal fees, desktop costs and Review Board hearing rates*
23. *Collective agreement salary increase and a general reclassification related to magistrate positions*
24. *Non-recurring retroactive judges and masters salary increase from 1999/2000 to 2001/02, offset by funding required for a further salary increase for 2002/03*
25. *Increase in judicial compensation legal costs associated with the retroactive pay increase and a year-over-year increase to community magistrate fees and circuit court travel to Thompson*
26. *Collective agreement salary increase and year-over-year increase in retirements, overtime and employee benefits*
27. *Circuit court travel cost increase particularly related to the withdrawal of carrier service out of Thompson and the purchase of security equipment and uniforms in 2002/03*
28. *Net increase in desktop services charge related to the introduction of an enterprise software license category and year-over-year increases to capital interest charges and government air amortization for the use of aircraft*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2002-03 Estimate		Appropriation	2002-03 Actual	2001/02 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
		Department Summary 04 by Main Appropriation				
4,799.6	(1)	Administration & Finance	5,153.4	5,096.4	57.0	
90,016.7	(2)	Criminal Justice	86,632.6	89,480.6	(2,848.0)	
20,283.9	(3)	Civil Justice	21,551.8	19,942.4	1,609.4	
88,117.7	(4)	Corrections	92,073.4	85,267.8	6,805.6	
36,108.3	(5)	Courts	37,170.0	37,483.6	(313.6)	
1,898.6	(6)	Amortization of Capital Assets	1,879.8	1,624.4	255.4	
241,224.8		**Total Justice Department**	**244,461.0**	**238,895.2**	**5,565.8**	

Department of Justice

Revenue Summary by Source

for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003 with comparative figures for the previous year

2001/02 Actual	2002/03 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Source	2002/03 Actual	2002/03 Estimate	Variance	Expl. No.
			CURRENT OPERATING PROGRAMS				
			GOVERNMENT OF CANADA				
3,500.1	3,475.6	(24.5)	(b) Legal Aid Agreement	3,475.6	3,484.9	(9.3)	
385.3	381.7	(3.6)	(c) Child Centered Family Justice Fund	381.7	423.7	(42.0)	
329.4	391.7	62.3	(d) Aboriginal Court Worker Program	391.7	327.2	64.5	
417.7	608.0	190.3	(e) Special Projects	608.0	105.6	502.4	1
7,221.0	7,188.2	(32.8)	(f) Young Offenders Agreement	7,188.2	7,188.2	0.0	
11,853.5	**12,045.2**	**191.7**	**Sub-Total**	**12,045.2**	**11,529.6**	**515.6**	
			OTHER REVENUE				
1,991.6	1,998.9	7.3	(a) Cost Recovery from Municipalities	1,998.9	2,023.6	(24.7)	
794.3	1,172.2	377.9	(b) Cost Recovery from Victims Assistance Fund	1,172.2	1,151.3	20.9	2
7,935.3	8,606.0	670.7	(c) Fines and Costs	8,606.0	9,103.4	(497.4)	3
5,718.4	5,521.2	(197.2)	(d) Law Fees	5,521.2	5,600.0	(78.8)	4
70.4	(62.0)	(132.4)	(e) Escheats to the Crown	(62.0)	50.0	(112.0)	5
487.8	479.8	(8.0)	(f) Winnipeg Remand Centre Cost Recovery	479.8	488.0	(8.2)	
2,574.4	1,475.3	(1,099.1)	(g) Sundry	1,475.3	1,348.9	126.4	6
19,572.2	**19,191.4**	**(380.8)**	**Sub-Total**	**19,191.4**	**19,765.2**	**(573.8)**	
31,425.7	**31,236.6**	**(189.1)**	**TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE**	**31,236.6**	**31,294.8**	**(58.2)**	

Explanation Number:

1. ***Special Projects - $502.4 Over Estimate and $190.3 Over 2001/02 Actual***
   Funding for implementation of the new provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act not included in the estimate due to timing of federal confirmation of funding. The increase over the previous year related to a new agreement for an Intensive Rehabilitation Custody and Supervision Program for young offenders

2. ***Cost Recovery from Victims' Assistance Fund - $377.9 Over 2001/02 Actual***
   New recovery of the Crime Victims' Rights program salary and operating costs in 2002/03. The increased level of departmental expenditures resulted in an equivalent increase in the transfer of victims' trust funds to general revenue

3. ***Fines & Costs - $497.4 Under Estimate and $670.7 Over 2001/02 Actual***
   A planned 20 per cent increase to fines was not implemented in 2002/03. The increase over the previous year was the result of implementation of the photo enforcement initiative and more aggressive fine collection activities, internally and through the use of agencies

4. ***Law Fees - $197.2 Under 2001/02 Actual***
   Non-recurring receipt of a large probate in 2001/02 and other volume related decreases

5. ***Escheats to the Crown - $112.0 Under Estimate and $132.4 Under 2001/02 Actual***
   Heirs to estates previously written off have been located and issued refunds

6. ***Sundry Revenue - $126.4 Over Estimate and $1,099.1 Under 2001/02 Actual***
   Revenue for federal detainees increased as a result of a new agreement during 2002/03. Non-recurring revenue in 2001/02 for the City of Winnipeg's share of the compensation payment forwarded in trust to Thomas Sophonow

Department of Justice

Historical Information

Five-Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation $(000's)

For Years Ending March 31, 1999 to March 31, 2003

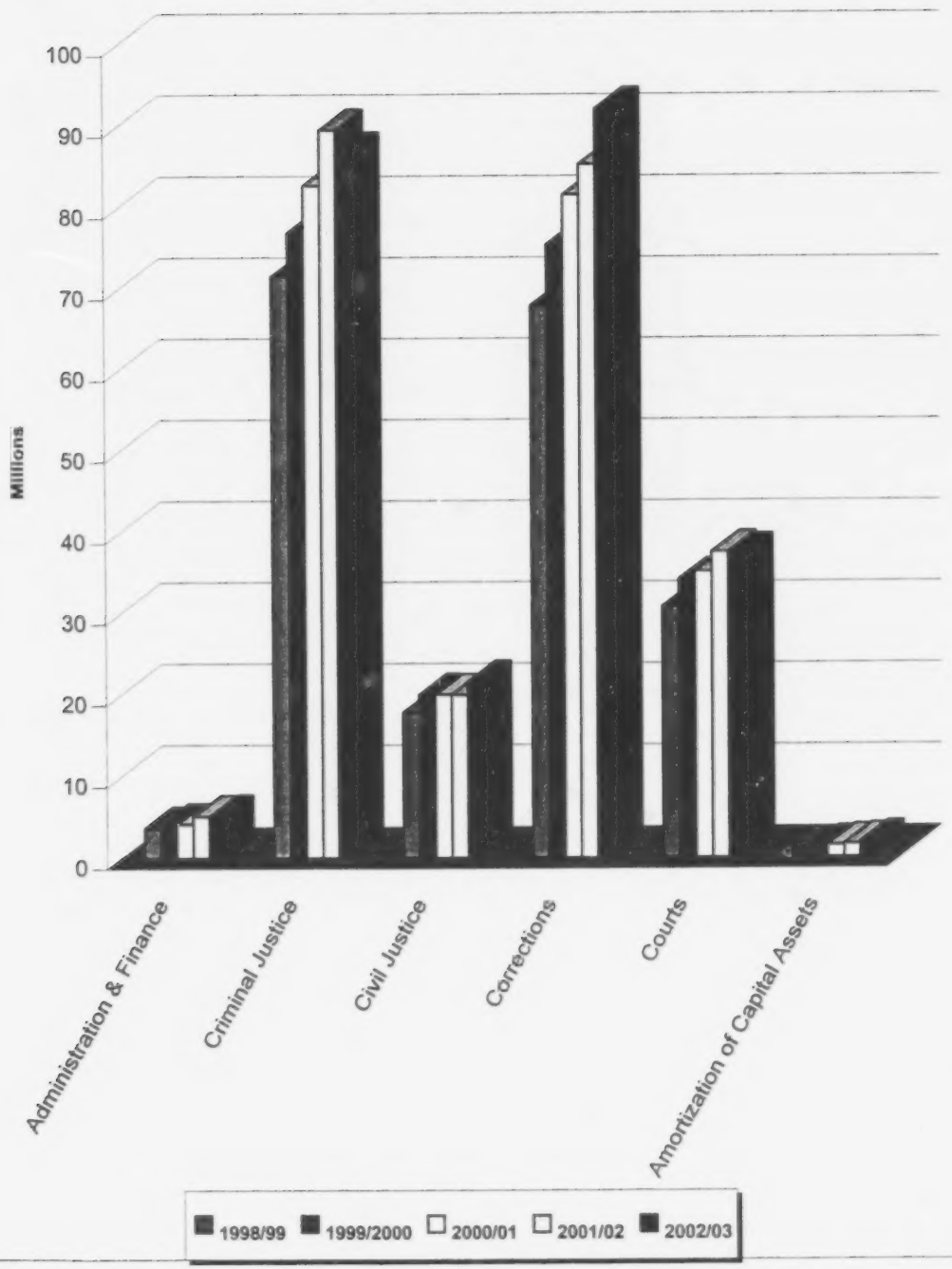
	Actual/*Adjusted Expenditures									
	1998/99		1999/00		2000/01		2001/02		2002/03	
APPROPRIATION	FTE	$(000's)	FTE	$(000's)	FTE	$(000's)	FTE	$(000's)	FTE	$(000's)
04-1 Admin & Finance	56.94	3,703.7	59.94	4,132.0	63.34	4,144.3	64.34	5,096.4	67.34	5,153.4
04-2 Criminal Justice	163.50	71,523.2	182.50	76,872.2	207.80	82,644.2	215.30	89,480.6	208.30	86,632.6
04-3 Civil Justice	192.50	17,835.3	201.70	19,986.7	200.50	19,966.6	195.00	19,942.4	196.00	21,551.8
04-4 Corrections	1,077.24	67,866.6	1,218.24	75,390.1	1,357.30	81,516.7	1,340.30	85,267.8	1,335.30	92,073.4
04-5 Courts	505.66	30,809.5	557.66	34,115.8	573.16	35,103.6	530.16	37,483.6	535.05	37,170.0
04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets		90.2		1,319.2		1,478.6		1,624.4		1,879.8
Total	**1,995.84**	**191,828.5**	**2,220.04**	**211,816.0**	**2,402.10**	**224,854.0**	**2,345.10**	**238,895.2**	**2,341.99**	**244,461.0**

Adjusted figures reflect historical data on a comparable basis in those appropriations affected by a reorganization during the years under review.

Note: $150.0 added to 2001/02 and previous years to reflect the transfer of Choices Youth grant from Healthy Child in 2002/03.

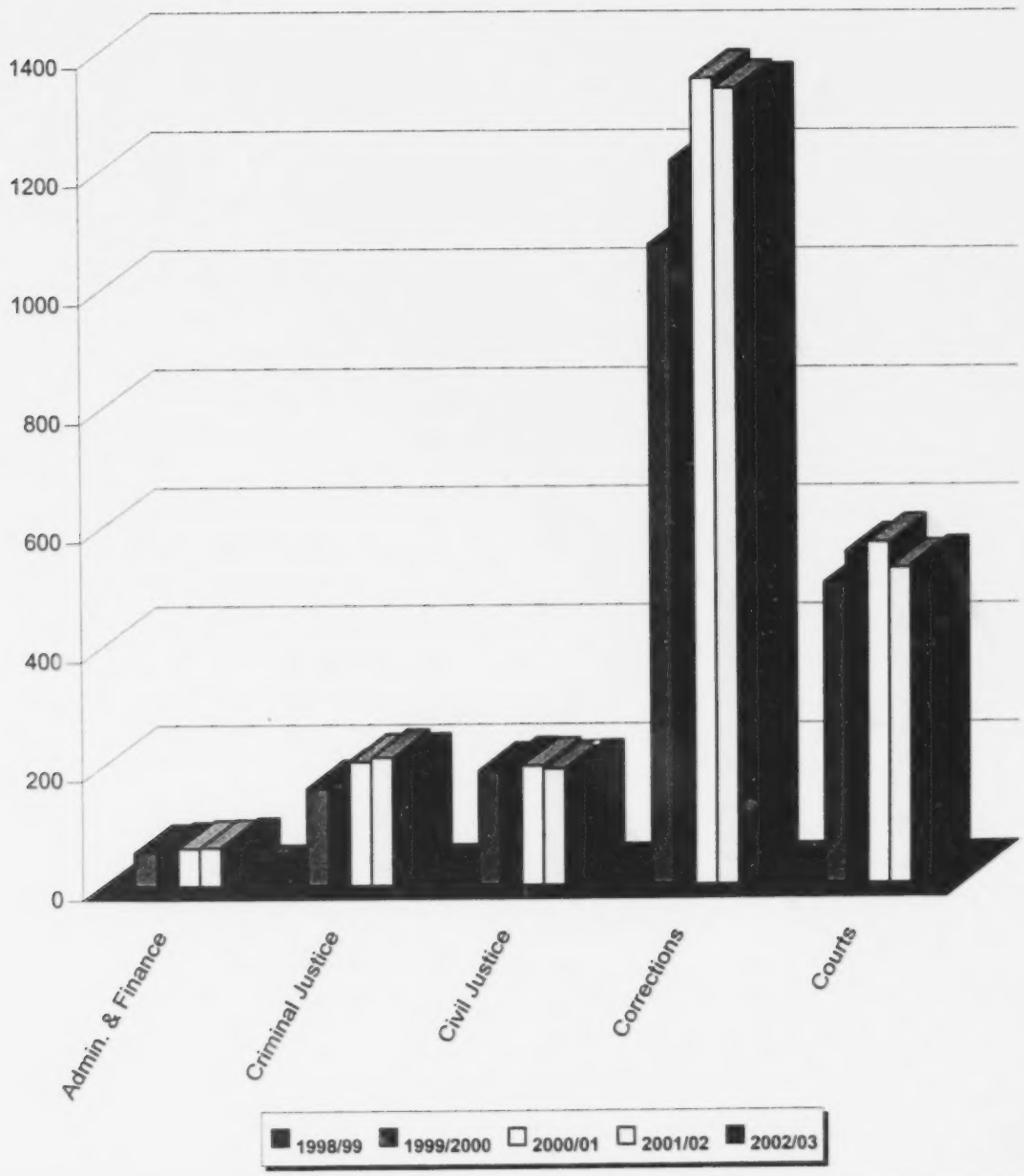
Department of Justice

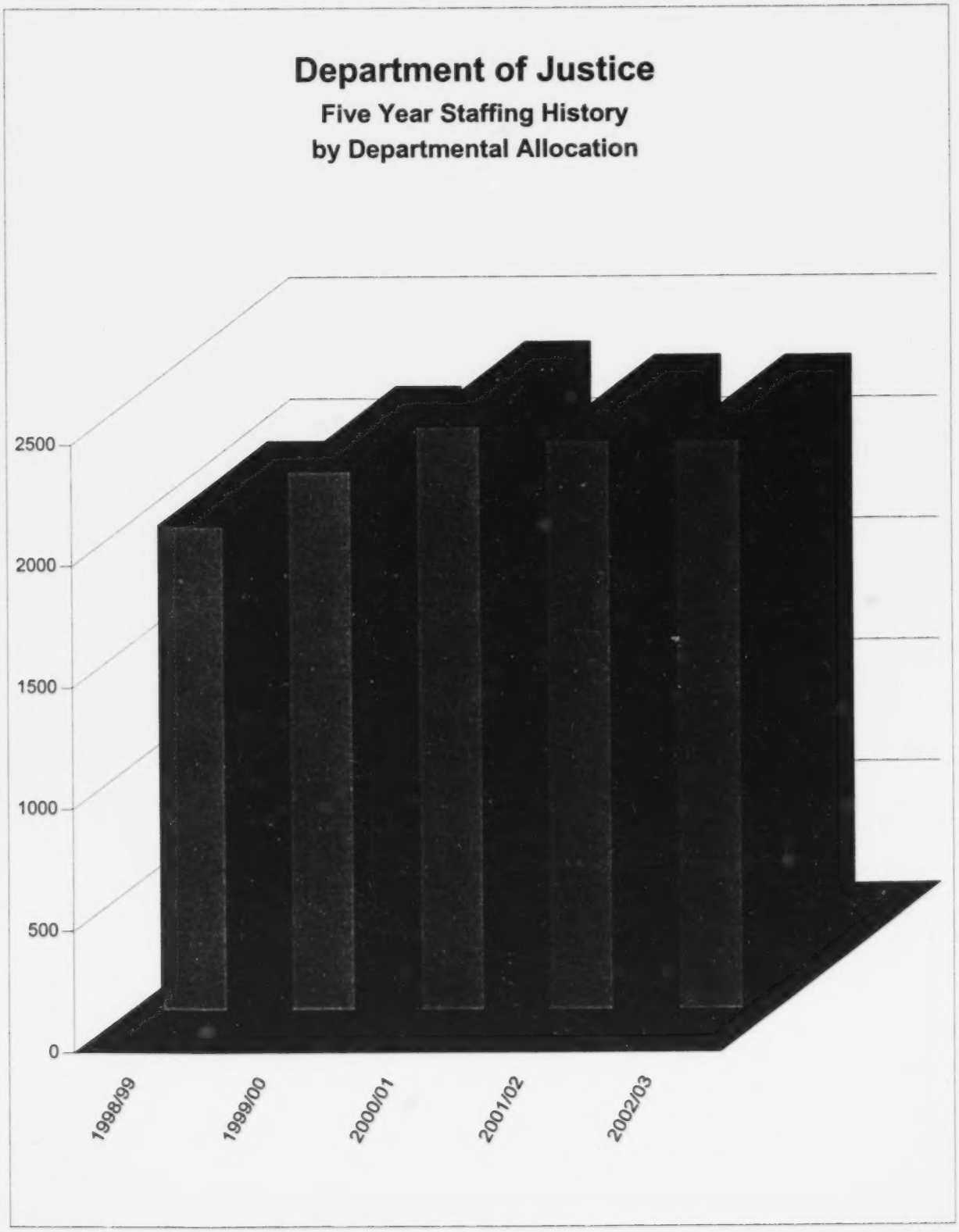
Five Year Expenditure History by Operating Divisions



Department of Justice

Five Year Staffing History by Operating Divisions




Department of Justice
Five Year Staffing History
by Departmental Allocation
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
1998/99
1999/00
2000/01
2001/02
2002/03

Capital Investment

Provides funding in Part B, Estimates of Capital Investment. In 2002/03, Manitoba Justice had capital expenditures related to equipment acquisitions ($66.1) and the Victim Notification & Tracking System ($1,561.3). This is a continuation of previous equipment and systems acquisition practices except that a budget and actual expenditures are now provided under the Estimates of Capital Investment rather than operating appropriations.

Actual 2002/03 $000's	Estimate 2002/03 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.	Actual 2001/02 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.
1,627.4	1,490.0	137.4	1	1,487.8	139.6	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Shortfall in federal cost sharing due to a shift in funding priorities to systems development projects related to the implementation of the new Youth Criminal Justice Act*
2. *Shortfall in federal cost sharing in 2002/03 increased expenditures in comparison to the previous year*

Justice Initiatives Fund

The $1.5 Million Justice Initiatives Fund supports development of initiatives to prevent crime and to improve the justice system in Manitoba. Funds are transferred to delivery departments (only Manitoba Justice in 2002/03) as projects are approved. Actual expenditures are recorded in delivery departments.

The following criteria have been established to assist in the evaluation of Justice Initiatives Fund proposals:

1. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by deterring or preventing crime?
2. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System's treatment of offenders and of their victims?
3. Does the initiative address Aboriginal Justice issues?
4. Will the initiative build on existing community organizations or mechanisms, and will it be responsive to community input and direction?
5. Does the initiative respond to the recommendations of a public inquiry or external review of the department's operations?
6. Does the initiative have the potential to improve the effectiveness or enhance the efficiency of Manitoba Justice's non-criminal service areas?
7. Will the initiative be cost-shared with other levels of government, community organizations, and/or private sector partners?
8. Can the initiative be maintained in the long run without significantly increasing government expenditures?

2002/2003 Projects

Justice

First Nations Policing Policy - Community Consultation Funding - MKO Regional Consultation- a contribution agreement with Canada and the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc. (MKO) to study four policing options for the 26 communities within the Keewatin, Island Lake and Swampy Cree Tribal Councils who comprise the MKO -- 2001/02 funding level - $64,300; 2002/03 funding level - $64,300

First Nations Policing Policy – Community Consultation Funding - West Region Tribal Council (WRTC)– a contribution agreement with Canada and the WRTC to provide for community consultations and the development of a business plan outlining future policing requirements in the seven First Nation's communities comprising the WRTC -- 2002/03 funding level - $25,440

Aboriginal Council of Winnipeg and Southern Chiefs Organization – Onashowewin – a community-based aboriginal restorative justice program that will provide services to both adult and young offenders in Winnipeg -- total project funding level - $551,200; 2002/03 funding level - $42,300

Mediation Services of Winnipeg (Youth Diversion) – provides for the diversion of first offender Aboriginal youth aged 12 to 17 years from the judicial system in Winnipeg -- total project funding level - $250,000; 2002/03 funding level - $50,000

Seniors Home Safety and Security Program – addresses the safety and security concerns of seniors over the age of 65 years who qualify on an income tested basis (single senior with an income at or below $19,000; senior couples with a combined income at or below $24,000) -- The program will provide for the free supply and installation of certain basic home security devices in residences -- 2002/03 funding level - $70,000

New Directions for Children, Youth & Families Agency – to offer the Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF) program designed to transition sexually exploited children, adult women and transgender individuals from prostitution to a more mainstream lifestyle -- total project funding level - $523,500; 2002/03 funding level - $146,100

Healthy Child Manitoba – Manitoba strategy for responding to high risk/vulnerable children and youth with a focus on sexually exploited youth. Manitoba Justice contributes towards a Co-ordinator of Networking Services -- total project funding level - $25,000; 2002/03 funding level - $10,000

Safer Schools Charter – Manitoba Council for Safer School Communities - to guide school communities in dealing with gang activity and gang violence prevention and establish codes of conduct to be developed in each school with input from parents, students and educators -- total project funding level- $75,000; 2002/03 funding level - $25,000

Children Online Protection Initiative - a partnership between Manitoba Justice and Child Find Manitoba to form a community based committee to protect children in cyberspace -- The initiative will assist victims, establish a Cyber Tip Line, promote industry self regulation by internet service providers, promote the use of filtering and assist in the identification and disclosure of inappropriate information available to children on the Internet. Total project funding - $59,000; 2002/03 funding level - $18,000 (to facilitate the organization obtaining leased space)

Lighthouses – designed to develop crime prevention programs that target youth at risk -- The program offers youth the opportunity to become involved in pro-social, recreational and crime prevention activities after school hours at designated facilities. The program consists of 19 individual sites in Winnipeg and one in each of Thompson and Brandon. Total project funding - $617.9; 2002/03 funding level - $417,900

Crime Prevention - promotes, communicates and facilitates effective crime prevention initiatives in Manitoba communities by defining and initiating provincial priorities, promoting co-ordination among the crime prevention partners and providing funding for initiatives that meet the criteria -- 2002/03 funding level (ongoing) - $21,500

Helen Betty Osborne Memorial Foundation – Payment of four bursary awards to assist Aboriginal students with the cost of their post-secondary educational studies. The existing endowment fund was unable to generate sufficient interest on the principal sum to fund the bursaries -- 2002/03 funding level - $3,500

Justice Committees - provides incremental support over the annual stipend for in excess of 70 Youth Justice Committees in Manitoba during 2002/03 – The more than 500 volunteer committee members administer alternative measures and provide crime prevention and community education services. 2002/2003 funding level (ongoing) - $16,000

Interlake Reserves Tribal Council - Peacemakers Project – to continue with a team of community-based trained volunteers who involve young offenders in more traditional and culturally-based community alternatives to the provincial court system – total project funding level - $135,300; 2002/2003 funding level - $60,200

Aboriginal Community Based Probation Services – Development of memorandums of understanding and protocols concerning the devolution of probation services to the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO), the Southern Chiefs Organization (SCO) and the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) – 2002/03 funding level - $206,500

First Nations Elders Round Table on Justice and Treaties (Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs) – A roundtable held in March 2002 intended to provide the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs with guidance from elders on the restoration of First Nation justice concepts, processes and practices – 2002/03 funding level - $15,000

St. Theresa Point First Nation Tribal Council - Funding for occupancy costs for the Youth Court program's temporary accommodation in two portable classroom facilities while awaiting relocation to a larger facility. Total project funding - $30,800; 2002/03 funding level $4,400

Allocated 2002/03 $000's	Estimate 2002/03 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.	Allocated 2001/02 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.
1,234.5	1,500.0	(265.5)	1	1,107.4	127.1	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Based on the above noted approvals, all allocations were to Manitoba Justice. Actual expenditures were $1,191.0, the details of which are provided with the originating division. The balance of available funds ($265.5) remained unallocated at year- end*
2. *A number of initiatives were funded in 2001/2002 on a non-recurring basis and included the Sophonow Inquiry, Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services and the Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission. In 2002/03, the Lighthouses and TERF programs were funded for a full year. Major new projects included the Aboriginal Community Based Probation Services, Onashowewin and the Seniors Home Safety and Security Program (SafetyAid)*

Five Year Funding Allocation Summary

1998-99 $000's	1990-00 $000's	2000/01 $000's	2001/02 $000's	2002/03 $000's
1,102.4	1,462.5	1,287.9	1,107.4	1,234.5

Sustainable Development

Principles and Guidelines

Manitoba Justice is committed to executing its role and mission in concert with the spirit of *The Sustainable Development Act.*

The act provides that the seven principles of sustainable development are integration of environmental and economic decisions, stewardship, shared responsibility and understanding, prevention, conservation and enhancement, rehabilitation and reclamation and global responsibility. Moreover, the six guidelines of sustainable development are efficient use of resources, public participation, access to information, integrated decision making and planning, waste minimization and substitution, and research and innovation.

The department's vision of a safe, just and peaceful society has a connection with the sustainable development principles in that both are committed to looking toward the future to build safe, secure and healthy communities.

The department's new public safety and Aboriginal initiatives in 2002/03 best illustrate Manitoba Justice's contribution to the sustainable principles of prevention, shared responsibility and understanding and global responsibility.

Prevention

Prevention is defined as anticipating, and preventing or mitigating, significant adverse economic, environmental, human health and social effects of decisions and actions, having particular careful regard to decisions whose impacts are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious threats to the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being.

Justice initiatives that further this goal are outlined below.

The department expanded the successful Winnipeg-based Ototema "Her Friend" program to Brandon in April 2002. The program's goal is to connect young, female offenders to long-term, stable supports through a mentoring program. The program brings volunteers who can act as positive role models together with young female offenders on supervised probation who are considered at a medium risk to re-offend.

The Fortified Buildings Act, which came into effect in May of 2002, established a scheme to deal with fortified buildings that pose a threat to public safety by preventing access or escape. The Public Safety Branch Investigation Unit of the department is empowered to conduct inspections and serve removal or closure orders under the act.

The Civil Remedies Against Organized Crime Act, which came into effect in December 2002, has enabled police to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for three kinds of orders – all of which are intended to shut down businesses operated by organized crime. Amendments to *The Liquor Control Act* – which came into effect at the same time - made it an offence to wear gang colours in licensed premises. The purpose of this legislation is to prevent crime and specifically the potential violence that can arise when gang colours are worn in situations where alcohol is being sold and consumed.

In concert with the province's launch of a new action plan to address child exploitation in December 2002, a prosecution policy was introduced which recognizes that youth involved in prostitution are victims of a particularly serious form of sexual exploitation and abuse. Prosecutors will usually seek jail time for adult johns and pimps of children, prohibit their referral to john school, and refer children to programs (including a new safe transition house) that will help them make the transition out of street life.

Shared Responsibility and Understanding

The following examples illustrate those actions taken by the department to foster a partnership approach to decision making, program delivery etc., and those actions taken to engage, involve, and reflect the interests of various communities and groups in Manitoba in departmental decisions and actions.

To address the recommendations of the Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission, the department announced a series of groundbreaking strategies in June of 2002. The department is committed to developing regional Aboriginal-controlled probation services in a manner that will improve public safety through local supervision and support. The department is also working with Manitoba Transportation and Government Services to replace the Portage Correctional Institution for Women with a modern female correctional centre – to be developed in consultation with Aboriginal governments and organizations.

Global Responsibility

Global responsibility is defined as thinking globally when acting locally, recognizing that there is economic, ecological and social interdependence among provinces and nations, and working co-operatively, within Canada and internationally, to integrate economic, environmental, human health and social factors in decision-making while developing comprehensive and equitable solutions to problems.

Examples of Justice initiatives that further this goal include:

At the annual federal-provincial-territorial Justice Ministers' meeting held in November 2002, Manitoba Justice advocated for a number of changes intended to improve the administration of justice across Canada:

- introducing other provinces to cybertip.ca – a Manitoba-based centre and web site which receives tips on child pornography and on-line predators for referral to police so that it can evolve into a national hotline
- urging all Canadian jurisdictions to establish AMBER Alert - a co-ordinated abducted child alert system through media outlets
- strengthening federal criminal laws on child pornography
- raising the age of consent for criminal activity in criminal law
- establishing a national sex offender registry
- pushing for stronger sanctions for pimps and johns of children in criminal law

Backed by a resolution of Canada's justice ministers supporting the installation of immobilizers (demonstrated effective anti-theft devices) in all new vehicles in Canada, the Minister of Justice spoke to a national conference of auto makers and insurers in May of 2002 to urge all manufacturers to join those already installing immobilizers in their vehicles.

In addition to furthering three core principles of sustainable development, the department also made contributions to the sustainable development guidelines of access to information and integrated decision making and planning in the 2002/03 fiscal year.

Access to Information

The department showed support for public access to information by partnering with Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism to provide free online access to all Manitoba's provincial laws in both English and French – a service which commenced operation in November 2002. This new Manitoba government web site contains the current version of over 450 acts and 800 regulations made under those acts. Current information and continuous updates were previously available by paid subscription only.

The department also made gains in improving internal access to core criminal justice information through its commitment to developing a co-operative justice system that will allow for the electronic sharing of information between the information systems of the major criminal justice divisions. Significant accomplishments in 2002/03 included implementing a new, upgraded Prosecutions information system, designing and developing the first victim rights information system and preparing the provincial court system to become a core component of the co-operative justice system.

Integrated Decision Making and Planning

The following examples illustrate those actions taken by Manitoba Justice to establish and amend decision making and planning processes to make them more efficient, timely, accountable and cross-sectoral, and to address and account for intergenerational effects:

In October 2002, Manitoba Justice partnered with Healthy Child Manitoba to launch Turnabout, a project to deal with children under the age of 12 who come into conflict with the law. Turnabout is standardizing the way police, workers in the child welfare and justice system and the community deal with children too young to be charged.

In May of 2002, Manitoba Justice began leading a multi-agency working group to review legal options for preventing criminal organizations from using corporations or corporate shells to advance their interests. The working group included representatives from the provincial departments of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs. The Winnipeg Police Service, City of Winnipeg, RCMP and the federal government were also invited to participate.

Sustainable Development Procurement

In response to Cabinet's adoption of Manitoba's Sustainable Development Procurement Guidelines, Goals and Organizational Action Plan, and in accordance with new legislated responsibilities stated in Section 12(2) of *The Sustainable Development Act*, Manitoba Justice made progress towards the following sustainable development procurement goals:

1. **EDUCATION, TRAINING AND AWARENESS - to ensure a culture that supports sustainable procurement practices exist within the Government of Manitoba**

To increase the department's awareness about the benefits of sustainable development, the department established its own Manitoba Justice Sustainable Development Procurement Committee to develop and implement Justice specific organizational action planning and reporting. The department further implemented and communicated a sustainable development Intranet site of the department's sustainable goals, objectives and practices as a reference guide for all management and staff.

To expand the knowledge and skills of departmental procurement practitioners, a combined total of eight management and staff attended two formal training sessions held by the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources. Key departmental staff also attended a widely promoted Going Green Conference in Winnipeg to interact with vendors, central government agencies and to learn more about sustainable choices and products.

2. **POLLUTION PREVENTION AND HUMAN HEALTH PROTECTION - to protect the health and environment of Manitobans from possible adverse effects of Government of Manitoba operations and activities, and provide a safe and healthy working environment**

To contribute to the Government of Manitoba's objective to reduce solid waste sent to landfills by 25 per cent, the department was active in several environmentally preferred practices to reduce the use of paper, divert waste to recycling programs and recycle used items within the department before disposing or declaring as surplus. Out of 87 locations, the following participated in recycling:

62 locations - paper
37 locations - beverage cans
30 locations - bottles
9 locations - books
22 locations - cardboard
51 locations - toner cartridges

Many of these practices have been ongoing for years. One additional achievement worth mentioning is the department's 38 per cent reduction of Styrofoam purchases ($3.7) from the previous year.

3. **REDUCTION OF FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS - to reduce fossil fuel emissions by Government of Manitoba operations and activities**

Fleet Vehicles are used in Manitoba Justice for a variety of reasons including transporting incarcerated individuals or property in trust, travelling for circuit court and business in general. The department replaced 20 of its 108 leased fleet vehicles in the year.

To work towards the Government of Manitoba's goal of reducing the consumption and emissions of vehicle fuels by five per cent, the department leased seven new environmentally friendly vehicles, representing 35 per cent of leased purchases made in the 2002/03 fiscal year and 6.5 per cent of the entire fleet. The department also established new departmental fleet vehicle policy emphasizing efficient use and sustainable choices. Manitoba

Justice will be somewhat limited in its ability to further convert its fleet to more sustainable choices until more types of sustainable sedans, trucks and vans are made available.

In its effort to substitute regular fossil fuels by the Government of Manitoba's goal of 10 per cent with ethanol-blended fuels and alternate energy sources, Manitoba Justice exceeded its mandate by significantly doubling its E10 ethanol fuel purchases from $42.5 in 2001/02 to $92.7 in 2002/03, representing 16.9 per cent of all fuel purchases for the year. The department did not reduce its overall consumption of fuel but decreased the amount of standard fossil fuels used by its fleet by 9.5 per cent, compared to the previous year.

4. RESOURCE CONSERVATION - to reduce the use and consumption of resources by the Government of Manitoba in a sustainable and environmentally preferable manner

To reduce the total consumption of utilities in Government of Manitoba premises by 15 per cent, the department agreed to work co-operatively with Manitoba Transportation & Government Services to ensure new construction such as the proposed new women's correctional centre will be an energy efficient facility that will meet the government's new sustainable development goals. In addition, all departmental management and staff are expected to actively participate in Power Smart practices in all facilities.

To increase the proportion of environmentally preferable products and services for the following commodities within the context of reduced resource use, the department exceeded its expectations to increase its proportion of environmentally preferable products for the following commodities:

office paper:	increased 56.6% to $101.4, representing 70.7% of all paper purchases
toner cartridges:	increased 7.7% to $21.0, representing 15.4% of all toner purchases
shipping supplies:	increased 1% to $7.7, representing 50.3% of all purchases
hygiene tissue paper:	purchased $54.1, 100% environmentally preferable for last 2 years
mops and buckets:	increased 14.4% to $1.0, representing 52.2% of all purchases
absorbent materials:	increased 8.4 per cent to $2.2, representing 15.3% of all purchases

Overall, the department increased its proportion of environmentally preferable products by 21 per cent, representing 42 per cent of all commodities where environmental choices were available through the Material Distribution Agency and Procurement Services Branch of Manitoba Transportation & Government Services.

The department further expended $1,561.3 for the continuing co-operative justice systems project that incorporates automating legal documentation and processes and the development of data sharing infrastructure to replace inefficient paper based business practices. In addition, the department expended $25.5 to implement digital court reporting in two court facilities.

5. COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - to ensure that Manitoba Government procurement practices foster and sustains community economic development

The government of Manitoba has an objective to increase the participation of Aboriginal peoples and suppliers in the providing of goods and services to departments. Manitoba Justice is dedicated to sustaining Aboriginal communities by ensuring Aboriginal justice initiatives are carried out as recommended by the Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission.

The department has several service contracts with First Nations. There is an expectation that contracts for goods will increase with First Nations communities but service contracts will decrease in time as the department devolves its current probation services allowing for the creation of regional, Aboriginal controlled probation services in Aboriginal communities.

Appendix I

Court of Queen's Bench Offices in Manitoba

Winnipeg
Brandon
Dauphin
Flin Flon
Minnedosa
Morden
Portage la Prairie
St. Boniface
Selkirk
Swan River
The Pas
Thompson
Virden

Appendix II

Centres of regular Provincial Court sittings in Manitoba

Winnipeg
- 408 York Avenue
- 373 Broadway
- 227 Provencher
- 170 Doncaster

Altona
Amaranth
Arborg
Ashern
Beausejour
Berens River
Bloodvein
Boissevain
Brandon
Brochet
Carman
Churchill
Cranberry Portage
Cross Lake
Dauphin
Easterville
Emerson
Fisher Branch
Flin Flon
Garden Hill
Gimli
Gillam
Gods Lake Narrows
Gods River
Grand Rapids
Gypsumville (held in St. Martin)
Killarney
Lac Brochet
Lac du Bonnet
Leaf Rapids
Little Grand Rapids
Lundar
Lynn Lake
Minnedosa
Moose Lake
Morden
Morris
Neepawa
Nelson House
Norway House
Oxford House
Pauingassi
Pine Falls (held in Powerview)
Poplar River
Portage la Prairie
Pukatawagan
Roblin
Rossburn
Russell
Selkirk
Shamattawa
Snow Lake
South Indian Lake
Split Lake
Steinbach
St. Theresa Point
Stonewall
Swan River
Teulon
The Pas
Thompson
Virden
Waywayseecappo

Appendix III

In accordance with Order-in-Council 419/2002 dated 16th October, 2002
Statutes Administered by the Minister of Justice
Schedule N

	CONTINUING CONSOLIDATION CHAPTER
The International Commercial Arbitration Act	C 151
The Constitutional Questions Act	C 180
The Correctional Services Act	C 230
The Court of Appeal Act	C 240
The Provincial Court Act	C 275
The Court of Queen's Bench Act	C 280
The Court Security Act	C 295
The Crime Prevention Foundation Act	C 303
The Crown Attorneys Act	C 330
The Child Custody Enforcement Act	C 360
The Discriminatory Business Practices Act	D 80
The Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention, Protection and Compensation Act	D 93
The Enforcement of Judgments Conventions Act	E 117
The Escheats Act	E 140
The Executive Government Organization Act [Subsection 12(2), only, as Keeper of the Great Seal].	E 170
The Expropriation Act	E 190
The Fatality Inquiries Act	F 52
The Fortified Buildings Act	F 153
The Helen Betty Osborne Memorial Foundation Act	H38.1
The Human Rights Code	H 175
The Inter-jurisdictional Support Orders Act	I 60
The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act	I 90
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act	J 20
The Canada - United Kingdom Judgments Enforcement Act	J 21
The Jury Act	J 30
The Department of Justice Act	J 35
The Law Enforcement Review Act	L 75
The Law Fees and Probate Charge Act	L 80
The Law Reform Commission Act	L 95
The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba Act	L 105
The Mental Health Act [Part 10 and clauses 125 (1)(i) and (j)]	M 110
The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act	M 197
The Privacy Act	P 125
The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act	P 132
The Proceedings Against the Crown Act	P 140
The Provincial Police Act	P 150
The Public Trustee Act	P 275
The Regulations Act	R 60
The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act	S 5
The International Sale of Goods Act	S 11
The Sheriffs Act	S 100
The Interprovincial Subpoena Act	S 212
The Summary Convictions Act	S 230
The Transboundary Pollution Reciprocal Access Act	T 145
The Uniform Law Conference Commissioners Act	U 30
The Vacant Property Act	V 10
The Victims' Bill of Rights	V 55

Other statutes related to areas for which the Minister of Justice is responsible:

The Age of Majority Act
An Act to Repeal the Statute of Frauds
The Apportionment Act
The Arbitration Act
The Blood Test Act
The Boundary Lines and Line Fences Act
The Builders' Liens Act
The Class Proceedings Act
The Controverted Elections Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Small Claims Practices Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Surrogate Practice Act
The Debtors Arrest Act (Public Unconsolidated)
The Defamation Act
The Dependants Relief Act
The Distress Act
The Domicile and Habitual Residence Act
The Equality of Status Act
The Executions Act
The Factors Act
The Family Maintenance Act
The Fatal Accidents Act
The Federal Courts Jurisdiction Act
The Fraudulent Conveyances Act
The Frustrated Contracts Act
The Garage Keepers Act
The Garnishment Act
The Gold Clauses Act
The Guarantors' Liability Act
The Health Care Directives Act
The Homesteads Act
The Hotel Keepers Act
The Infants Estates Act
The Interpretation Act
The International Trusts Act
The Intestate Succession Act
The Judgements Act
The Law of Property Act
The Limitation of Actions Act
The Manitoba Evidence Act (Parts I and IV)
The Marine Insurance Act
The Marital Property Act
The Married Women's Property Act
The Mental Health Act (Part 9)
The Mercantile Law Amendment Act
The Mortgage Act
The Newspapers Act
The Nuisance Act
The Occupiers' Liability Act
The Official Securities Act

The Parental Responsibility Act
The Parents' Maintenance Act
The Perpetuities and Accumulations Act
The Petty Trespasses Act
The Powers of Attorney Act
The Presumption of Death Act
The Registration of Property Restraint Orders Act
The Repair Shops Act
The Retirement Plan Beneficiaries Act
The Sale of Goods Act
The Sand and Gravel Act
The Short Forms Act
The Soldiers' Estates Act
The Stable Keepers Act
The Survivorship Act
The Threshers' Liens Act
The Tortfeasors and Contributory Negligence Act
The Trustee Act
The Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act
The Warehouseman's Liens Act
The Wills Act

Appendix IV

The following is a listing of some of the most commonly contacted branches, boards and agencies reporting to the Minister of Justice. To contact offices not listed here, please call:

Manitoba Government Inquiry
1-866-626-4862 toll free outside Winnipeg

Minister's Office
104 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3728

Deputy Minister's Office
110 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3739

Aboriginal Courtwork Program
2nd - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3909

Administration & Finance
935 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2878

Chief Medical Examiner
210 - 1 Wesley Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 4C6
945-2048

Child Victim Support Service
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0662

Constitutional Law
1205 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0679

Corrections Division
810 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7804

Court of Queen's Bench
Main Flr - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
Civil: 945-0344
Criminal: 945-3040
Family Division (Divorce): 945-0344
Administration: 945-0980

Courts Division
235 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0504

Compensation for Victims of Crime
202 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-0899

Prosecutions
510 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2852

Family Law
705 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0268

Human Resource Services
910 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3204

Human Rights Commission
7 - 175 Hargrave Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H9
945-3007

Law Enforcement Review Agency
420 - 155 Carlton Street
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H8
945-8667

Aboriginal and Community Law Enforcement
530 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2825

Law Reform Commission
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2896

Legal Aid Services Society
402 - 294 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0B9
985-8500

Civil Legal Services
730 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2832

Legislative Counsel
410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-5758

Maintenance Enforcement Program
225 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7133

Policy Development and Analysis
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-6726

Provincial Court
Main Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3454

Public Trustee
1330 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2700

Review Board
2nd Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4438

Sheriff's Services, Civil Enforcement Section
2nd Flr - 373 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 4S4
945-2107

Vehicle Impoundment Registry
2nd Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4454

Provincial Victims Services
202 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-0899

Public Safety Branch
200 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0T9
945-8351

Victim/Witness Assistance Program
400 - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3594

Women's Advocacy Program
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-6851

Appendix V

Prison Industries - Financial Statements

PRISON INDUSTRIES
BALANCE SHEET
March 31, 2003

ASSETS	March 31/03	March 31/02
Current		
Cash	4,724	11,295
Bank	223,068	188,937
Inventory	68,387	58,382
Accounts Receivable	29,090	39,714
Total Current Assets	**$325,269**	**$298,328**
Capital Assets		
Machinery & Equipment	$194,357	$161,957
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(73,500)	(57,889)
Total Capital Assets	**$120,857**	**$104,068**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$446,126**	**$402,396**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accounts Payable	$3,733	$4,309
Tax Liabilities	511	397
Total Current Liabilities	**$4,244**	**$4,706**
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	441,882	397,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**$446,126**	**$402,396**

PRISON INDUSTRIES
INCOME STATEMENT
Year Ended March 31, 2003

	2002/03	2001/02
Sales	$332,178	$281,616
Cost of Goods Sold	154,987	152,812
Gross Profit	**$177,191**	**$128,804**
Operating Expenses	117,388	90,605
Capital Asset Amortization	15,611	10,874
NET INCOME	**$44,192**	**$27,325**
Retained Earnings, beginning of year	397,690	370,365
Retained Earnings, end of year	$441,882	$397,690

PRISON INDUSTRIES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
Year Ended March 31, 2003

	2002/03	2001/02
Cash Derived From (Applied) To:		
Operating		
Net Income (Loss)	$44,192	$27,325
Add: Amortization of Capital Assets	15,611	10,874
Change in		
Inventory	(10,005)	12,810
Receivables	10,624	28,182
Payables	(462)	1,125
Investing		
Capital Acquisitions	(32,400)	(42,408)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	**27,560**	**37,908**
Cash and Bank Deposits:		
Beginning of Year	200,232	162,324
End of Year	**$227,792**	**$200,232**

PRISON INDUSTRIES
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2003

1. The 2002/03 fiscal year covered the period April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003.

Includes 10% post-consumer waste